NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1805. [*No* 2270

Just Received, and for Sale, at the office of the Newport Mercury,

A FEW Setts of the second edition of "DEMOCRACY UNVEILED."—Price *One Dollar.*

October 4 1805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE fast-sailing Schooner FRANKLIN, *Robert Gibbs* master, will sail by the 15th inst.—For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

SAMUEL VAUGHN & SON.
No. 1, WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

Newport Oct 3, 1805.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber—No. 3, PERRY's *Wharf,*

ONE hundred hogsheads good retailing Molasses.
100 hogsheads New-England Rum.
1400 bushels Turks-Island Salt.
50 barrels Beef, } prime.
30 do. Pork, }
A few hogsheads West-India Rum.
One hogshead Honey.
Sugar—Coffee and Flour, by the small quantity.
Boat's Oars and Sweeps.—Also,
A second-hand Anchor, weighing about 450 lbs.

Two pair of composition Nuts and Screws, weighing about 1600 lbs. very valuable—which formerly belonged to *Aaron Lopez*'s Spermaceti-Works.

Also, a fast-sailing Schooner, of 107 tons, about 6 years old and well found, with cables, anchors and rigging, now lying at said Wharf;—where may be had Storage for all kinds of Goods, in excellent Stores, warranted clear from the high tides.

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.

To be sold, at PUBLIC AUCTION'

On MONDAY, the 21st of October inst. (if not previously disposed of at private Sale)

THE House and Lot situated in Pelham-street, lately occupied by *Jonathan Bowen.*—For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL DURFEE.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.

A WET NURSE, who can be well recommended, is wanted to go into a Family immediately.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. *Oct.* 4, 1805.

WHEREAS the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, have appointed us the subscribers commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *James Phillips*, late of said town deceased, represented Insolvent, and allowed us six months for that purpose.—These are therefore to notify the creditors to said estate, to bring in their respective claims against said deceased's estate, to either of us the subscribers, at our respective dwellings, in said town, at any time within six months from the date hereof.

JOHN BROWN, jun. } *Com'rs.*
CHARLES BROWN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, *Adm'x.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 9, 1805

FOR SALE,

A SMALL PIANO FORTE.—Also a Light COACHEE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THE creditors of ASA MINOR, of Hopkinton, in the county of Washington, Esq. are hereby notified to appear before the General Assembly, at their next session in October inst. and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of an act made and passed June, A. D. 1756, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Oct. 1, 1805.

THE creditors of *John Wood*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, Trader, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly next, to be holden in October instant, to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, that the benefit of an act made in June, A. D. 1756, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, should be extended to him, should not be granted.

THO. PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport, Oct. 4. 1805.

Just Received,
And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,
By the Groce, Dozen, or single, at the Boston Prices,

A REVISED and enlarged edition of Webster's American Spelling-Book—lately published.

Sept. 13, 1805.

JUST PUBLISHED,
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(Price One Dollar per Dozen, and 12½ Cents single)

An excellent new Publication, entitled,

THE
GREAT AUDIT,
OR
GOOD STEWARD.
BEING

Some necessary and important Considerations, to be considered of

BY ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE.

Taken out of the Writings of the late worthy and renowned

SIR MATTHEW HALE,

AND THEREIN

His own Experience, of the inward and invisible Guidance of the

SPIRIT OF GOD.

The Righteous shall be had in everlasting Remembrance. Psalms cxii. 6.

"This little Tract is a Treasure worth keeping, and to be often perused by People of all Persuasions: For we must all come to Judgment, to give an Account of our Talents and Stewardship,"

"*What Man is he that feareth the* LORD? *Him shall he teach, in the Way that he shall choose.* Psalms xxv. 12.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE fast-sailing regular Packet, Ship ROSE-IN-BLOOM, *Isaac Burdick*, Master, will positively sail on the 15th of October.—For Freight or Passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the master on board at *Stevens*'s Wharf, or to

AARON F. DYER,
JOHN GARDNER, jun.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1005.

ELAM's VILLE BRIDGE LOTTERY.

THE Managers of this Lottery give public notice, That it will commence drawing, on Monday the 21st day of October next.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 23, 1805.

☞ A few Tickets in the above-mentioned Lottery, are for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.—Apply soon.

AUCTION STORE.

BLODGET & POWER

HAVING added to their Establishment the AUCTIONEERING and COMMISSION BUSINESS, solicit the Patronage of their Friends and the Public. Liberal Advances (if required) on Consignments. Their IMPORTING BUSINESS will be continued as usual. They have on Hand, at low Prices and accommodating Credit, a very handsome Supply of DRY GOODS and HARD WARE.

Providence, June 25, 1805.

TO BE SOLD,

(And possession given the 25th March 1806.)

A FARM, very pleasantly situated in South-Kingstown, twelve miles from Gardner's Ferry, and one mile south of the post-road leading to New-London, and nearly the same distance from the sea, where the manure it affords can easily be obtained in any quantity, containing 70 acres of good land, proportioned into meadow, pasture, and tillage, well-watered and fenced, with a two story Dwelling-House, garden, well of good water, barn, crib, cheese-house, &c thereon, and an orchard of choice engrafted fruit: Also, a corn mill in complete repair, on a good stream of water, with a good share of custom, where the Tanning and Clothier's business may be carried on to advantage: Also, a Lot of 46 1-2 acres, covered with young and thrifty wood, fit for immediate use, about one mile from the house—six loads in a day can be brought to the door. The conditions will be made easy and convenient to the purchaser.—Apply to EDWARD or THO. C. HAZARD, on the premises.

South-Kingstown, Sept. 16, 1805.

AS the subscriber wishes to remove from this town as soon as he can settle his business, he offers for sale the following real estates, viz.—The lot of land with the buildings thereon, situated 4th house southward of the Brick-Market, in which the Post-Office is now kept, generally allowed to be as good a stand for business as any in Newport:—Also, a lot of land in Broad-Street, next to the State-House, with a commodious building thereon in front, and Blacksmith's shop and large chaise house in the yard, very convenient for the Coach and Chaise making business, for which it is now occupied:—Likewise, a Lot of meadow land, a little to the eastward of the town Mills, lying on the main road to Portsmouth: And the half of a Pew in the Rev. Joshua Bradley's Meeting House.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN STRATTON.

Newport, Sept. 12, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Thirty acres of LAND, situated in Middletown, adjoining the estate of *Benjamin Gardiner*, Esq. suitable for pasturing, &c.—For terms apply to

JOHN EASTON.

Middletown, Sept. 2, 1805.

FAMILY BIBLES,

for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

DISSOLUTION *of* PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers, who have been transacting business under the firm of ROBERTS, HOSKINS, and Co. will, by mutual consent, dissolve Partnership on the 20th October next. All those who are indebted to them, are requested to make payment; and those to whom they are indebted, to present their accounts for adjustment, previous to the above date.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
CHARLES C. HOSKINS,
JOHN SPOONER.

They offer for SALE, at their Store, No. 47 *&* 48, *Long-Wharf, the following Articles, cheap for Cash, or a short Credit.*

Ship-Chandlery,

400 Blocks from 5 to 12 inches; belaying Pins assorted; block Pins; English seine Twine; pump and carpenter's Hammers; helved Hatchets; drawing Knives; iron Squares; table and tea Spoons; Tormentors; double Padlocks; Knives and Forks; tar Brushes; Chizzels; Augurs from 1-4 to 1-2 inch; marking Irons; spike and board Gimblets assorted; caulking Irons; Bunting assorted; cotton Wick; mop Heads; Hour-Glasses board and solid; Second-Glasses do.; caulking and serving Mallets; log Reels; mast Hoops assorted; tin Pots with and without covers, horn Lanthorns assorted; iron Shovels; Gridirons; tin Sauce-Pans assorted; Speaking-Trumpets; Frying Pans assorted; cook's Ladles; brass and wood Compasses; coffee Mills; tin Terreens; marking Pots; Funnels; Tinder-Boxes; tin Bake-Pans; Lamp-black; sounding Leads; Clamps; ready-made Colours; boxes Glass; scrubbing Brushes; scupper Nails; 6d and 4d Brads; Pump-Tacks; Brads assorted; Quadrants; Spy-Glasses; Gunter's Scales; Hand-Saws; Blunts and Sharps; Dividers assorted.

PAINTS.

Spanish Brown raw; Do. ground in Oil; Yellow Ochre; yellow and black Paint ground in oil; Venetian Red do; Spirits Turpentine; bright, black, copal and Japan Varnish; Lindseed Oil; Umbre; lump Yellow; stone Do. best and common; Leatrage of Gold; Prussian Blue; patent Yellow; Ochre; paint and rabbit Knives; white Vitriol; gold and silver Leaf; paint Brushes assorted; Lamp-Oil; Palm-Irons; single and double bolt-rope Needles; Old work and Store Do.; jack Knives; Flints and Steels; coffee Pots.

A handsome assortment of Crockery and China WARE.—A general assortment of West-India GOODS; such as Refined Sugars, Clayed Do.—TEAS, hyson, souchong and bohea.—Brandy, Rum, Wines, &c.

100 large barrels Tar.
37 small Do.
37 barrels Pitch.
10 do. Turpentine.

After the 20th of October, the business will be transacted under the firm of ROBERTS and SPOONER, at the Store they now occupy—who will keep on Hand, a general and genuine assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
JOHN SPOONER.

Newport, Sept. 20, 1805.

N. B. To be Let, part of a large Three-story Dwelling-House, No. 9, Washington-street, on the Point.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store, formerly Earl & Whitehorne's, *on* HANDY's *Wharf, offer for SALE,*

A FEW Tons of Philadelphia flat, round and Hoop Iron; eight Pipes of excellent 4th-proof Brandy; good Retailing Molasses.—They keep a constant supply of Ship-Chandlery, &c. among which are Naval Stores of all kinds; Anchors and Cambooses of all sizes; Azemuth, Amplitude, and common Brass Compasses; 11 and 10-inch Wood Ditto; Quadrants, Charts, &c.

They have also for Sale,

14 Tierces of RICE, just Received in the Ship Rose-in-Bloom, from Charleston. *August* 23.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 21, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands upon the estate of *William Gardner*, late of Newport deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscribers for settlement, within one month from this date; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

B. & WILLIAM GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

WANTED TO HIRE,

THREE decent CHAMBERS, for which a reasonable Rent will be given—and part of the rent paid on taking possession.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1805.

From the NEW-YORK "CITIZEN."
(A democratic paper.)

PREPARE FOR WAR.

THE present complexion of our foreign affairs calls for immediate preparation for the public defence. The necessity of noticing the insults and depredations of the Spaniards, in a manner that shall effectually stop the predatory warfare now carrying on against us, is obvious to every one, and wished for by every citizen that values the happiness and dignity of the Union.

Having lessened the ferocity of brave Barbarians with a handful of men, and victoriously erected our standard on the walls of Africa, is it becoming to submit to the insults of a minor European power?

That a nation to be respected should at all times be prepared for war, is a maxim that has ever held good, and never will be overthrown as long as human nature remains as it is, and that we are not in such a state of preparation, is as evident to our enemies as to ourselves.

That we are not to expect the interposition of miracles in our favour in the event of war, we presume every person will admit, nor that we can hope for the support of Divine Providence unless we exert all the talent and power it has graciously bestowed upon us for our defence against oppression: These reflections lead us to enquire, what measures are pursuing, to enable us to chastise these depredators? Are we prepared, or preparing for war? Our gallant squadron will soon return; but ships cannot fight on shore, and we will not have standing armies. What then is doing with the militia? This natural support and only hope of a Republican Government, when nations shut their ears to reason and justice, is left to languish under the most feeble and inefficient laws. Without organisation, intelligence or discipline, this army, which the constitution and freedom of this empire must sooner or later depend on for protection, has nothing to oppose to an enemy, but its courage and patriotism.

General Washington in his speech to Congress at the session of 1794, makes the following observation:—"The devising and establishing of a well-regulated militia would be a genuine source of legislative honour, and a perfect title to gratitude."—With such an opinion, from such a man, and the truth of the position before the eyes of the nation, is it not astonishing so little attention has been paid to the subject.

That something must now be done, to place ourselves in a state of defence, is the opinion of most persons, and such opinion very naturally arises out of the violence we have experienced from our neighbours the Spaniards; and as we are all interested, and have our opinions on the subject, I shall take leave to give mine.

Effectual means should be taken, to be informed of the abilities of the officers in commission, to fill their respective stations. It is of primary importance, to have intelligent officers, at all times, in particular when there is a prospect of the want of their services. The whole force of the Union should be divided into three classes, from 18 to 25, from 25 to 35, and from 35 to 45 years, the first class should be under orders of readiness, and drilled by their Captains once a week; Majors to exercise and discipline their battalions once a month, field-pieces should be attached to the battalions, and measures should be taken to instruct the men in the use of them, camp equipage should be in readiness, that any troops may march or take the field, the discipline of the other two classes should be regulated according to circumstances, with a view, as much as possible, to the convenience of society, they would be every-where powerful auxiliaries to the first class, wherever circumstances required their services, with such regulations we might bid defiance to the united efforts of Europe, and preserve our government from the dangers it would inevitable experience, by employing a mercenary army.

Those precautions are necessary, and will not be attended with much expence; but if it should cost us all we are worth, it is better to pay it, and fight too, than to suffer wrongs, for by resisting in the first instance, we prevent a repetition.

To indulge ourselves in comparing great things with small. Nations, like individuals, must respect themselves, to be respected by others, and we certainly are deficient in this particular, when we permit ourselves to be treated in the manner the British, the French and Spaniards, are in the habit of indulging themselves towards us. Emperors or Kings may commit an outrage, or pocket an insult, without affecting the character of the nation they govern, but it is shocking for a whole people to submit to a series of

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October 4 1805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE faſt-ſailing Schooner FRANKLIN, *Robert Gibbs* maſter, will ſail by the 15th inſt.—For Freight or Paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

SAMUEL VAUGHN & SON.
No. 1, *WASHINGTON-SQUARE.*

Newport Oct 3, 1805.

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcriber—No. 3, PERRY's *Wharf,*

ONE hundred hogſheads good retailing Molaſſes.
100 hogſheads New-England Rum.
1400 buſhels Turks-Iſland Salt.
50 barrels Beef, } prime.
30 do. Pork, }
A few hogſheads Weſt-India Rum.
One hogſhead Honey.
Sugar—Coffee and Flour, by the ſmall quantity.
Boat's Oars and Sweeps.—Alſo,
A ſecond-hand Anchor, weighing about 450 lbs.

Two pair of compoſition Nuts and Screws, weighing about 1600 lbs. very valuable—which formerly belonged to *Aaron Lopez*'s Spermaceti-Works.

Alſo, a faſt-ſailing Schooner, of 107 tons, about 6 years old and well found, with cables, anchors and rigging, now lying at ſaid Wharf;—where may be had Storage for all kinds of Goods, in excellent Stores, warranted clear from the high tides.

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.

To be ſold, at PUBLIC AUCTION'

On MONDAY, the 21ſt of October inſt. (if not previouſly diſpoſed of at private Sale)

THE Houſe and Lot ſituated in Pelham-ſtreet, lately occupied by *Jonathan Bowen.*—For further particulars apply to

SAMUEL DURFEE.

Newport, Oct. 4, 1805.

A WET NURSE, who can be well recommended, is wanted to go into a Family immediately.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. *Oct.* 4, 1805.

WHEREAS the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of North-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, have appointed us the ſubſcribers commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of *James Phillips*, late of ſaid town deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and allowed us ſix months for that purpoſe.—Theſe are therefore to notify the creditors to ſaid eſtate, to bring in their reſpective claims againſt ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, to either of us the ſubſcribers, at our reſpective dwellings, in ſaid town, at any time within ſix months from the date hereof.

JOHN BROWN, jun. } *Com'rs.*
CHARLES BROWN, }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, *Adm'x.*

North-Kingſtown, Sept. 9, 1805

FOR SALE,

A SMALL PIANO FORTE.—Alſo a Light COACHEE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

THE creditors of ASA MINOR, of Hopkinton, in the county of Waſhington, Eſq. are hereby notified to appear before the General Aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion in October inſt. and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the prayer of his petition, for the benefit of an act made and paſſed June, A. D. 1756, for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, ſhould not be granted.

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AARON F. DYER.
JOHN GARDNER, jun.

Newport, Sept. 27, 1005.

ELAM's VILLE BRIDGE LOTTERY.

THE Managers of this Lottery give public notice, That it will commence drawing, on Monday the 21ſt day of October next.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Sept. 23, 1805.

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Providence, June 25, 1805.

TO BE SOLD,

(And poſſeſſion given the 25th March 1806.)

A FARM, very pleaſantly ſituated in South-Kingſtown, twelve miles from Gardner's Ferry, and one mile ſouth of the poſt-road leading to New-London, and nearly the ſame diſtance from the ſea, where the manure it affords can eaſily be obtained in any quantity; containing 70 acres of good land, proportioned into meadow, paſture, and tillage, well-watered and fenced, with a two ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, garden, well of good water, barn, crib, cheeſe-houſe, &c thereon, and an orchard of choice engrafted fruit: Alſo, a corn mill in complete repair, on a good ſtream of water, with a good ſhare of cuſtom, where the Tanning and Clothier's buſineſs may be carried on to advantage: Alſo, a Lot of 46 1-2 acres, covered with young and thrifty wood, fit for immediate uſe, about one mile from the houſe—ſix loads in a day can be brought to the door. The conditions will be made eaſy and convenient to the purchaſer.—Apply to EDWARD or THO. C. HAZARD, on the premiſes.

South-Kingtown, Sept. 16, 1805.

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400 Blocks from 5 to 12 inches; belaying Pins aſſorted; block Pins; Engliſh ſeine Twine; pump and carpenter's Hammers; helved Hatchets; drawing Knives; iron Squares; table and tea Spoons; Tormentors; double Padlocks; Knives and Forks; tar Bruſhes; Chizzels; Augurs from 1-4 to 1-2 inch; marking Irons; ſpike and board Gimblets aſſorted; caulking Irons; Bunting aſſorted; cotton Wick; mop Heads; Hour-Glaſſes bound and ſolid; Second-Glaſſes do.; caulking and ſerving Mallets; log Reels; maſt Hoops aſſorted; tin Pots with and without covers; horn Lanthorns aſſorted; iron Shovels; Gridirons; tin Sauce-Pans aſſorted; Speaking-Trumpets; Frying Pans aſſorted; cook's Ladles; braſs and wood Compaſſes; coffee Mills; tin Terreens; marking Pots; Funnels; Tinder-Boxes; tin Bake-Pans; Lamp-black; ſounding Leads; Clamps; ready-made Colours; boxes Glaſs; ſcrubbing Bruſhes; ſcupper Nails; 6d and 4d Brads; Pump-Tacks; Brads aſſorted; Quadrants; Spy-Glaſſes; Gunter's Scales; Hand-Saws; Blunts and Sharps; Dividers aſſorted.

PAINTS.

Spaniſh Brown raw; Do. ground in Oil; Yellow Ochre; yellow and black Paint ground in oil; Venetian Red do; Spirits Turpentine; bright, black, copal and Japan Varniſh; Lindſeed Oil; Umbre; lump Yellow; ſtone Do. beſt and common; Leatrage of Gold; Pruſſian Blue; patent Yellow; Ochre; paint and rabbit Knives; white Vitriol; gold and ſilver Leaf; paint Bruſhes aſſorted; Lamp-Oil; Palm-Irons; ſingle and double bolt-rope Needles; Old work and ſtore Do.; jack Knives; Flints and Steels; coffee Pots.

A handſome aſſortment of Crockery and China WARE.—A general aſſortment of Weſt-India GOODS; ſuch as Refined Sugars, Clayed Do.—TEAS, hyſon, ſouchong and bohea.—Brandy, Rum, Wines, &c.

100 large barrels Tar.
37 ſmall Do.
37 barrels Pitch.
10 do. Turpentine.

After the 20th of October, the buſineſs will be tranſacted under the firm of ROBERTS and SPOONER, at the Store they now occupy—who will keep on Hand, a general and genuine aſſortment of GROCERIES, Wholeſale and Retail.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
JOHN SPOONER.

Newport, Sept. 20, 1805.

N. B. To be Let, part of a large Three-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, No. 9, Waſhington-ſtreet, on the Point.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store, formerly Earl & Whitehorne's, *on* HANDY's *Wharf, offer for SALE,*

A FEW Tons of Philadelphia flat, round and Hoop Iron; eight Pipes of excellent 4th-proof Brandy; good Retailing Molaſſes.—They keep a conſtant ſupply of Ship-Chandlery, &c. among which are Naval Stores of all kinds; Anchors and Cambooſes of all ſizes; Azemuth, Amplitude, and common Braſs Compaſſes; 11 and 10-inch Wood Ditto; Quadrants, Charts, &c.

They have alſo for Sale,

14 Tierces of RICE, juſt Received in the Ship Roſe-in-Bloom, from Charleſton. *Auguſt* 23.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 21, 1805.

ALL perſons having any demands upon the eſtate of *William Gardner*, late of Newport, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them to the ſubſcribers for ſettlement, within one month from this date; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

B. & WILLIAM GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

WANTED TO HIRE,

THREE decent CHAMBERS, for which a reaſonable Rent will be given—and part of the rent paid on taking poſſeſſion.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1805.

From the NEW-YORK "CITIZEN."
(A democratic paper.)

PREPARE FOR WAR.

THE preſent complexion of our foreign affairs calls for immediate preparation for the public defence. The neceſſity of noticing the inſults and depredations of the Spaniards, in a manner that ſhall effectually ſtop the predatory warfare now carrying on againſt us, is obvious to every one, and wiſhed for by every citizen that values the happineſs and dignity of the Union.

Having leſſened the ferocity of brave Barbarians with a handful of men, and victoriouſly erected our ſtandard on the walls of Africa, is it becoming to ſubmit to the inſults of a minor European power?

That a nation to be reſpected ſhould at all times be prepared for war, is a maxim that has ever held good, and never will be overthrown as long as human nature remains as it is, and that we are not in ſuch a ſtate of preparation, is as evident to our enemies as to ourſelves.

That we are not to expect the interpoſition of miracles in our favour in the event of war, we preſume every perſon will admit, nor that we can hope for the ſupport of Divine Providence unleſs we exert all the talent and power it has graciouſly beſtowed upon us for our defence againſt oppreſſion: Theſe reflections lead us to enquire, what meaſures are purſuing, to enable us to chaſtiſe theſe depredators? Are we prepared, or preparing for war? Our gallant ſquadron will ſoon return; but ſhips cannot fight on ſhore, and we will not have ſtanding armies. What then is doing with the militia? This natural ſupport and only hope of a Republican Government, when nations ſhut their ears to reaſon and juſtice, is left to languiſh under the moſt feeble and inefficient laws. Without organization, intelligence or diſcipline, this army, which the conſtitution and freedom of this empire muſt ſooner or later depend on for protection, has nothing to oppoſe to an enemy, but its courage and patriotiſm.

General Waſhington in his ſpeech to Congreſs at the ſeſſion of 1794, makes the following obſervation:—"The deviſing and eſtabliſhing of a well-regulated militia would be a genuine ſource of legiſlative honour, and a perfect title to gratitude."—With ſuch an opinion, from ſuch a man, and the truth of the poſition before the eyes of the nation, is it not aſtoniſhing ſo little attention has been paid to the ſubject.

That ſomething muſt now be done, to place ourſelves in a ſtate of defence, is the opinion of moſt perſons, and ſuch opinion very naturally ariſes out of the violence we have experienced from our neighbours the Spaniards; and as we are all intereſted, and have our opinions on the ſubject, I ſhall take leave to give mine.

Effectual means ſhould be taken, to be informed of the abilities of the officers in commiſſion, to fill their reſpective ſtations. It is of primary importance, to have intelligent officers, at all times, in particular when there is a proſpect of the want of their ſervices. The whole force of the Union ſhould be divided into three claſſes, from 18 to 25, from 25 to 35, and from 35 to 45 years, the firſt claſs ſhould be under orders of readineſs, and drilled by their Captains once a week; Majors to exerciſe and diſcipline their battalions once a month, field-pieces ſhould be attached to the battalions, and meaſures ſhould be taken to inſtruct the men in the uſe of them, camp equipage ſhould be in readineſs, that any troops may march or take the field, the diſcipline of the other two claſſes ſhould be regulated according to circumſtances, with a view, as much as poſſible, to the convenience of ſociety, they would be every-where powerful auxiliaries to the firſt claſs, wherever circumſtances required their ſervices, with ſuch regulations we might bid defiance to the united efforts of Europe, and preſerve our government from the dangers it would inevitable experience, by employing a mercenary army.

Thoſe precautions are neceſſary, and will not be attended with much expence; but if it ſhould coſt us all we are worth, it is better to pay it, and fight too, than to ſuffer wrongs, for by reſiſting in the firſt inſtance, we prevent a repetition.

To indulge ourſelves in comparing great things with ſmall. Nations, like individuals, muſt reſpect themſelves, to be reſpected by others, and we certainly are deficient in this particular, when we permit ourſelves to be treated in the manner the Britiſh, the French and Spaniards, are in the habit of indulging themſelves towards us. Emperors or Kings may commit an outrage, or pocket an inſult, without affecting the character of the nation they govern, but it is ſhocking for a whole people to ſubmit to a ſeries of

fault and violence. It is time to put a ſtop to theſe outrages; if we mean to continue to be a ſovereign people, we muſt have ſovereign feelings, and be as tenacious of our honour, as of our freedom.

LEONIDAS.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By Arrivals at Boston.—London dates to Auguſt 18, 1805.

India Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, AUGUST 18.

OFFICIAL accounts of the progreſs of the war in India have been received to the 9th March, by the Belle packet. The ſubſtance of them is as follows:—Gen. Lake, under date January 21, before Bhurtpore, ſtates that having made a breach, he attempted to storm the place, but found the ditch ſo broad and deep, as to prevent his progreſs. His loſs on that occaſion was—Total, 2 Captains, 1 Capt. Lieutenant, 15 Lieutenants, 34 Serjeants, 24 Corporals, 2 Drummers and 333 Privates—Natives 6 Subadars 5 Jemadars, 15 Havildars, 30 Naicks, 6 Drummers, 200 Sepoys, 3 Bheaſtees, 1 Tindal, 15 Laſcars, and 6 Bildars.

A letter of the 23d ſtates, that the enemy's cavalry having attacked a convoy of proviſions for the camp, about 5 coſs from it, Capt. Walſh made a moſt gallant defence, until Col. Don arrived with a reinforcement when he attacked and totally routed the enemy, taking 40 ſtands of colours and 4 guns, with all their ſtores, &c.—Col. Cordo of the 75th N. I. and Cornet Erſkine of the 1ſt N. C. were the only Officers wounded.—We had 2 privates killed and 20 wounded.

Gen. Lake, on the 20th February, made a 4th aſſault on Bhurtpore, and was again repulſed, owing again to the depth of water in the ditch.—Our force was divided into 3 parties; one under Capt. Grant, ſucceeded in the ſervice aſſigned to it, and captured eleven of the enemy's guns. Another under Lt. Col. Don which was to mount the breach, but unable to paſs the ditch, made a moſt gallant but ineffectual attempt to aſcend a high and ſteep baſtion; while the third party, under Lt. Col. Taylor, was from the miſtake of its guide early expoſed to a deſtructive fire, and compelled to retreat.—On the 21ſt. Gen. Lake made another aſſault with the whole of his European force, under the command of the Hon. Brig. Gen. Monſon.—Our troops commenced the attack with the utmoſt gallantry, and perſevered in it for a conſiderable length of time, with the moſt determined bravery, but their utmoſt exertions were not ſufficient to enable them to gain the top of the breach. The baſtion which was the point of attack was extremely ſteep, the reſiſtance oppoſed to them was vigorous, and as our men could only mount by ſmall parties at a time, the advantages were great on the ſide of the enemy. Diſcharges of grape, logs of wood, and pots filled with combuſtible materials, immediatly knocked down thoſe who were aſcending and the whole party, after being engaged in an obſtinate conteſt for two hours, and ſuffering very ſevere loſs, were obliged to relinquiſh the attempt, and retire to our trenches.

The aggregate of our loſs before Bhurtpore, on the 9th March the date of Lord Lake's laſt diſpatches, compriſed in Killed and Wounded, 1 Lieut Colonel, 2 Majors, 20 Captains, 1 Capt. Lieutenant, 45 Lieutenants, 2 Adjutants 1 Cornet. 2 Enſigns, 1 Quarter-Maſter, 173 Petty Officers, and 182 privates European—294 Native Officers, and 882 Seapoys, &c.—in all 2205 men.

Affairs on the Continent.

MENTZ JULY 13.

The hopes of preſerving peace become weaker every day, for every thing in our vicinity continually aſſumes a more warlike appearance and we are in conſtant expectation of ſeeing hoſtilities commence. The troops are in motion on every ſide, and their marches appear to be rapid, and at ſhort notice.

LEYDEN, JULY 29.

The naval preparations going forward in the different ports of the Republic, are daily acquiring a greater degree of force and conſiſtency. Various detachments of troops have left the camp at Zeyſt, and joined corps deſtined to march to thoſe places where great bodies of troops to be employed in the expedition are already aſſembled. Theſe preparations are not confined to the Texel but are extended to Helvoetſluys and the Banks of the Meuſe.

HAMBURGH, AUG. 2—The advices from Vienna have a very hoſtile appearance: all the troops are ready to march. The Hungarians have offered, in caſe of war, to equip 10 000 men for the field and to ſupport a ſtanding army of 80 000 in the country, provided the Archduke Palatine will be at their head.

AMSTERDAM, AUG. 6.—Three American ſhips from Baltimore and Charleſton, bound to Amſterdam, have been taken off the Texel by the Engliſh, and ſent for England, the Engliſh Admiral who cruiſes before the Texel has declared that he has orders to ſend to England all ſhips bound to the Texel with Weſt-India produce.

The Troops embarked in the Texel are ſtuniſhed with proviſions for ſix months. Vice-Admiral De Winter has brought the ſhips of War and Tranſports out of the Nieuwe Diepe, and drawn them up in two lines, ſo that they make a very fine appearance.

LONDON, AUG. 14—18.

By private Letters from the Hague, dated the 10th inſtant, we learn, that the day before an Aid-de-Camp arrived from the Emperor of the French, whoſe miſſion whatever it was, occaſioned the immediate aſſembling of a Grand Council of State, at which the French Ambaſſador aſſiſted, as well as Admiral de Winter, and the Generals Marmont and Dumonceau. Though this Council broke up very late, the Grand Penſionary thought proper immediately on its concluſion, to ſolicit an audiente of the Pruſſian Miniſter, which laſted upwards of two hours, and the latter in the morning diſpatched a Courier to Berlin. The purport of this meeting is not poſitively known, but it is ſtrongly rumoured that the French and Dutch Naval and Military Chiefs have received their final inſtructions preparatory to their departure.

The Hamburgh Mail due on Wedneſday, arrived this morning. The military preparations on the part of Ruſſia continue with unabated activity. By letters from Conſtantinople we learn, that ſeveral Ruſſian Ships of War and Tranſports, with 20 000 Troops on board, were about to ſail from the Black Sea to Corfu. Several Corps of Ruſſian Troops were alſo on their march to the Southern Frontiers of Poland. From Corfu, Ruſſia will be enabled to make a formidable diverſion in Italy, whilſt her Troops, marching through Poland, will be enabled to act in the moſt effectual manner in conjunction with the main body of the Auſtrian Army. Nothing new is ſtated reſpecting the preparations of Auſtria; and a letter from Vienna even talks of her aſſuming the attitude of armed neutrality; but this is extremely improbable; although it may be urged by the Auſtrian Cabinet as a pretext for their preparations, until the ſeaſon is ripe for action.

Bonaparte has demanded of the Auſtrian Cabinet the occaſion of the armaments going forward in the Imperial States; he has likewiſe required that a portion of thoſe troops collected on the frontiers of Italy, and which menace the tranquillity of that country, ſhould be withdrawn. Speaking to the Auſtrian Miniſter lately on the ſubject of the military preparations of his Court, the latter aſſured him that the movements alluded to were connected with a reſolution on the part of his Imperial Majeſty to maintain a ſtrict neutrality, and that they were rendered neceſſary by the ſtate of the Turkiſh provinces, by the armament of Ruſſia, &c. but were without hoſtile reference to France. Bonaparte haſtily replied, that he was aware of the falſehood of the excuſe, and that his Maſter ſhould be cautious how he again called him into the field.

All Officers in the Auſtrian ſervice abſent from their regiments were ordered to rejoin them on or before the 3d inſtant.

A new levy of 80 000 men has been ordered in the Ruſſian States; and a corps of 40,000 is forming in Livonia, where it is ſuppoſed it will embark. A ſquadron of eight ſail of the line will leave Cronſtadt in the courſe of the preſent month, to cruize (according to ſome accounts) in the Baltic, but by others ſtated to be intended to join the Britiſh ſquadron in the North Seas.

Another diviſion of Ruſſian troops from the Black Sea, to the amount of 20,000 men, was expected in the Adriatic during the laſt month.

Peterſburgh Letters of the 24th ult. ſtate, that all Officers on leave of abſence had been ordered immediately to join their reſpective Corps.

Pruſſia is buſied in military preparations; and orders were lately iſſued for placing the medical ſtaff on the war eſtabliſhment.

NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

No order whatever has been iſſued either by the Council or the Admiralty relative to the detention of American veſſels bound to the enemy's ports. This rumour is ſuppoſed to have originated from a late deciſion of Sir William Scott, founded upon a reſolution of the privy council, that the produce of enemies colonies, carried to America, there entered and ſubſequently tranſmitted to the mother country, is ſtill in *transitu*, and the entry in America, not changing the deſtination, can only be regarded as a deviation in the voyage. An Order, we underſtand, is about to be iſſued from the Council-Office, declaring that neutrals laden with the produce of the enemies colonies, and bound to the United Kingdoms, ſhall not be moleſted by our cruiſers.

The following circumſtance is the ſubject of much converſation at Deal:—A large American ſhip, detained by the Bonetta ſloop of war, on ſuſpicion of having French property on board, was carried into the Downs, and reported to Admiral Holloway, who immediately ordered a detachment of men from his flag-ſhip to take charge of her till ſhe was inſpected, with orders that none of the hatches ſhould be uncovered. They had not been long on board, when they obſerved the Mate go below with a lighted candle. He was inſtantly followed by three ſeamen of the Utrecht, who detected him in the act of ſetting fire to ſome gun-powder, which was prevented only by the ſeamen knocking the candle out of his hand.—On ſearching further they found the veſſel was laden with 160 barrels of gunpowder. Had the Mate ſucceeded in his purpoſe, the miſchief both to the men of war and merchantmen in the Downs, would have been incalculable. The fellow has been ſent in irons on board the flag ſhip and an enquiry will be immediately inſtituted into the cauſe of this diabolical attempt.

Jerome Bonaparte, at the laſt dates, had three frigates and two brigs under his command, cruizing in the Gulf of Genoa.

In conſequence of the expected co-operation of Ruſſia with this country, government are now taking up in the river a great number of ſhips to be employed as tranſports to convey Ruſſian troops to Swediſh Pomerania.

BY THE MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 1.

AT the election for Inſpectors in Cedar Ward, on Saturday evening laſt, when the Malcontents found they had loſt the election, they raiſed a riot, and aſſaulted the Conſtitutionaliſts. The Malcontents cried out "MURDER THEM! MURDER THEM!! 'tis DEATH *we want.* IT IS TIME FOR THE SNYDERITES TO BEGIN! *We'll ſhew them what we can and* will *do. This is nothing to what will be done to tories, traitors, quids federaliſts, refugees, apoſtate whigs, and d—d raſcals.*" A magiſtrate and the whole of the city watch had to be called in, the ringleaders were ſeized and bound over, and the riot quelled.

A few days ago one of the Malcontents of the city of Philadelphia was down at the Lazaretto, and while there, at the tavern, he got into converſation reſpecting the call of a convention, and the election for a governor—when, in the courſe of it, he publicly ſaid—"WHAT THE DEVIL CAN" or "WILL YOU (meaning the friends of the Conſtitution and M'Kean) DO; FOR WE (meaning the Malcontents) WILL HAVE SNYDER FOR GOVERNOR AND A CONVENTION. WE HAVE THE MILITARY ON OUR SIDE; all the Arms and Ammunition; then we will" or "can knock your HEADS OFF as they did in France."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 7.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Our files of London papers, received by the Galen, are to Auguſt 18, (four days later than before received) from which we have been enabled to make a few extracts, of ſome conſiderable intereſt.

It appears from theſe accounts, that the Engliſh government, in the Eaſt-Indies, have experienced a ſeries of ill-ſucceſs in their warfare againſt the numerous and powerful friends of Holkar, particularly in his ſtrong hold of Bhurtpore. Terms of peace had been offered to the Britiſh; but refuſed, on any other principle, than that of an unconditional ſurrender. To this, it is ſaid, the Rajah who had with him in the fortreſs, his family and treaſure, had declared his determination of blowing up the whole place ſhould they obtain a holting there. To this account however, it is added, "That previous to the ſailing of the Packet, which brought the late diſpatches from India, a new negociation was underſtood to have been opened; that ſeveral communications had been interchanged, and it was ſuppoſed that ſome kind of treaty would at length be concluded. It is indeed reported, that the diſpatches to the Court of Directors, contain intelligence, either of the actual termination of the war in India, or that there was every probability of its being ſpeedily brought to a concluſion."

On the ſubject of an immediate coalition between Auſtria, Ruſſia and England, much ſpeculation is made. The lateſt intelligence from the continent, ſtates the increaſing activity of Ruſſia, who is aſſembling a large body of troops at Corfu for the purpoſe of making a deſcent upon Italy, under the protection of the Britiſh fleet in that quarter; and it is likewiſe reported, that a ſtrong force is on its way to the ſouthern frontiers of Poland, in order to co-operate with the troops of Auſtria, which are known to be aſſembling in that quarter; though under the pretext of maintaining an independent and ſafe neutrality. The eſtabliſhment of this formidable coalition, uniting all the Northern powers, except Pruſſia and Denmark, will bring againſt France a military force infinitely more powerful, vigorous, and better concerted than any of the former aſſociations under that name.

It is correctly aſcertained, that the Grand Signior, is augmenting and organizing his army; and that the moſt friendly intercourſe exiſts between his government and the Miniſters of Ruſſia and England.

In addition to the general and uniform opinion which prevails in all parts of Europe, that an alliance of almoſt all the Northern Powers has been eſtabliſhed againſt France, we are enabled to relate, on the authority of a private letter received here, from a high ſource of reſpectability in London, that "a ſubſidy of 3,500,000l. in ſpecie, was then packing up at the Bank, deſtined principally for the continent; but to which power was not publicly known.

Letters from Madrid, ſtate, that the moſt active preparations are going on in all the ports of Spain. At Cadiz four new ſhips of the line, one of 136 guns, were ready for ſea.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived at Boulogne on the 3d Auguſt, and the following day reviewed the infantry, which were drawn up on the beach, and extended from Cape d'Aſpret as far as Cape Grinez. The number of troops exceeded 112,000 and his majeſty was on horſeback from 10 in the morning, until 7 in the evening.

After a ſhort ſtay at Bologne, Bonaparte will proceed to Helvoetſluys and the Helder, to inſpect the formidable preparations making at both thoſe places.

It was thought that Bonaparte, on his viſit to Holland, contemplated to receive in that country, the ſame honors, he obtained in Italy. Switzerland, it was alſo ſaid, would ſhare the ſame fate.

The French and Italian troops, in upper Italy are eſtimated at 70,000.

Intelligence has reached England, that the whole of the French coaſt, from Morlaix to Boulogne, is lined with troops for the avowed purpoſe of invading England; that the cannon, camp equipage, ammunition, &c. provided for the grand expedition is beyond all example, and that the ſoldiers ſpeak of the invaſion in ſtrains of rapture and enthuſiaſm. Some letters from the continent ſtate, that the expedition was to have taken place early in Auguſt, but a ſquadron of men of war which was expected from Rochfort or Breſt [more probably, the combined French and Spaniſh fleet] had not arrived, but was momently looked for. No doubts appeared to be entertained, throughout the whole of the armed coaſt, which ſtretches from Breſt, to the Texel, but that the invaſion of England *would be attempted, and that too immediately.*

Such thorough and effectual meaſures of defence have been adopted in England that the public ſpirit, inſtead of fearing, appears to court the embrace of its invading enemy.

The combined French and Spaniſh ſquadron, after being joined by 7 ſhips of the line, ſuppoſed to be the L'Orient fleet, entered Ferrol on the 8th or 9th of Auguſt, with a force of 37 ſail of the line. Admiral Calder with his fleet of 9 ſail, having been forced to quit the blockade of that port, joined Admiral Cornwallis, on the 11th.

The eſcape of the combined fleets appears to have cauſed a great degree of diſſatisfaction in England. The battle, though a victorious one, ſeems to have been below the hopes of that nation; murmurs begin to ariſe, and to grow louder by repeating. It is in fact ſtated, that the Court of Admiralty have judged it neceſſary to be made known, that an inveſtigation of the conduct of Admiral Calder, would take place, agreeably to the proviſionary articles of war.

A diſſolution of Parliament was expected to take place in the courſe of laſt month.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Extract of a Communication from London, received by the Galen, dated Auguſt 17.

"Under the Act of Geo. 3. 44. Cap. 80. the Merchants ſuppoſed that neutral veſſels might come from the enemy's poſſeſſions on the continent of America, or in the Weſt-Indies, to any port in England; but it is now found contrary to his Majeſty's inſtructions, that were given to his Majeſty's cruizers; and thoſe neutral veſſels that ſhall be cleared out from thoſe previous to the 1ſt of November next, will be allowed to come to *this* country direct. Veſſels clearing at River Plate, Havanna, &c. after 1ſt November, cannot come to this country, or *any port* in Europe. American veſſels from any other colony of the enemy, cannot *now* come to *any ports* in Europe.

"It is well to remind you, that American veſſels cannot go from the enemy's countries in Europe with cargoes, or ſpecie, directly or indirectly to their colonies;—that they act very imprudently who attempt to do it by touching at Liſbon, Madeira, or the United States, for freſh papers and clearances. That all your valuable expeditions to India, ſhould originate in, and depart from the United States.

"It is *not* true that any recent orders have been given by the Admiralty, to detain American veſſels loaded with ſugar and coffee. The commanders of the cruizers act, no doubt, from the information they have received from their agents, as to veſſels in the predicament of the Eſſex, Orne, and Enoch Doane.

"The day after to-morrow, a committee of the American merchants are to have an interview with Mr. Pitt, on the ſubject of theſe vexatious proceedings."

October 8.

From Porto-Rico, Sept. 10, we learn, that the brig Polly, from Newport, and ſch. Mary-Ann, of Boſton, with cargoes of horſes mules, cattle, &c. both on their paſſage to Barbadoes, were captured by a Spaniſh felucca, 33 days from Cadiz, and carried into St. John's, 5th Sept.—The plea for capture was, that war was declared by Spain againſt the United States! The brig Catharine, Seaward, of and for Norfolk, from Antigua, and brig Suſannah, of Portland, for Jamaica were both taken and ſent into Aquadilla (weſt end of Porto-Rico) by a French privateer—cargoes ſold—and the Catharine's crew put on board the Suſannah, and ordered away with the veſſel.

Combined Fleet.—The laſt report reſpecting this fleet, is by the arrival at Marblehead, of Capt. Meek, from Bilboa. On the 3d of Sept. in lat. 44, lon. 17, he fell in with an Engliſh frigate with another in tow (whether French or Engliſh he could not aſcertain) entirely diſmaſted, and much injured in her hull. An officer informed, that 8 days before, an engagement had taken place between a Britiſh fleet and the combined Fleets—in which the former were victorious, capturing 12 ſail of the line, and ſinking one.

insult and violence. It is time to put a stop to these outrages; if we mean to continue to be a sovereign people, we must have sovereign feelings, and be as tenacious of our honour, as of our freedom.

LEONIDAS.

LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By Arrivals at Boston.—London dates to August 18, 1805.

India Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, AUGUST 18.

OFFICIAL accounts of the progress of the war in India have been received to the 9th March, by the Belle packet. The substance of them is as follows:—Gen. Lake, under date January 21, before Bhurtpore, states that having made a breach he attempted to storm the place, but found the ditch so broad and deep, as to prevent his progress. His loss on that occasion was—Total, 2 Captains, 1 Capt. Lieutenant, 15 Lieutenants, 34 Serjeants, 24 Corporals, 2 Drummers and 233 Privates—Natives 6 Subadars 5 Jemadars, 15 Havildars, 30 Naicks, 6 Drummers, 200 Sepoys, 3 Bheastees, 1 Tindal, 15 Lascars, and 6 Bildars.

A letter of the 23d states, that the enemy's cavalry having attacked a convoy of provisions for the camp, about 5 cos from it, Capt. Walsh made a most gallant defence, until Col. Don arrived with a reinforcement when he attacked and totally routed the enemy, taking 40 stands of colours and 4 guns, with all their stores, &c.—Col. Cordo of the 15th N. I. and Cornet Erskine of the 1st N. C. were the only Officers wounded.—We had 2 privates killed and 20 wounded.

Gen. Lake, on the 20th February, made a 4th assault on Bhurtpore, and was again repulsed, owing again to the depth of water in the ditch.—Our force was divided into 3 parties; one under Capt. Grant, succeeded in the service assigned to it, and captured eleven of the enemy's guns. Another under Lt. Col. Don which was to mount the breach, but unable to pass the ditch, made a most gallant but ineffectual attempt to ascend a high and steep bastion; while the third party, under Lt. Col. Taylor, was from the mistake of its guide early exposed to a destructive fire, and compelled to retreat.—On the 21st. Gen. Lake made another assault with the whole of his European force, under the command of the Hon. Brig. Gen. Monson.—Our troops commenced the attack with the utmost gallantry and persevered in it for a considerable length of time, with the most determined bravery, but their utmost exertions were not sufficient to enable them to gain the top of the breach. The bastion which was the point of attack was extremely steep, the resistance opposed to them was vigorous, and as our men could only mount by small parties at a time, the advantages were great on the side of the enemy. Discharges of grape, logs of wood, and pots filled with combustible materials, immediatly knocked down those who were ascending and the whole party, after being engaged in an obstinate contest for two hours, and suffering very severe loss, were obliged to relinquish the attempt, and retire to our trenches.

The aggregate of our loss before Bhurtpore, on the 9th March the date of Lord Lake's last dispatches, comprised in Killed and Wounded, 1 Lieut Colonel, 2 Majors, 20 Captains, 1 Capt. Lieutenant, 45 Lieutenants, 2 Adjutants 1 Cornet. 2 Ensigns, 1 Quarter-Master, 173 Petty Officers, and 182 privates European—294 Native Officers, and 882 Seapoys, &c.—in all 2205 men.

Affairs on the Continent.

MENTZ JULY 13.

The hopes of preserving peace become weaker every day, for every thing in our vicinity continually assumes a more warlike appearance and we are in constant expectation of seeing hostilities commence. The troops are in motion on every side, and their marches appear to be rapid, and at short notice.

LEYDEN, JULY 29.

The naval preparations going forward in the different ports of the Republic, are daily acquiring a greater degree of force and consistency. Various detachments of troops have left the camp at Zeyst, and joined corps destined to march to those places where great bodies of troops to be employed in the expedition are already assembled. These preparations are not confined to the Texel but are extended to Helvoetsluys and the Banks of the Meuse.

HAMBURGH, AUG. 2—The advices from Vienna have a very hostile appearance; all the troops are ready to march. The Hungarians have offered, in case of war, to equip 10 000 men for the field and to support a standing army of 80 000 in the country, provided the Archduke Palatine will be at their head.

AMSTERDAM, AUG. 6.—Three American ships from Baltimore and Charleston, bound to Amsterdam, have been taken off the Texel by the English, and sent for England, the English Admiral who cruises before the Texel has declared that he has orders to send to England all ships bound to the Texel with West-India produce.

The Troops embarked in the Texel are furnished with provisions for six months. Vice-Admiral De Winter has brought the ships of War and Transports out of the Nieuwe Diepe, and drawn them up in two lines, so that they make a very fine appearance.

LONDON, AUG. 14—18.

By private Letters from the Hague, dated the 10th instant, we learn, that the day before an Aid-de-Camp arrived from the Emperor of the French, whose mission, whatever it was, occasioned the immediate assembling of a Grand Council of State, at which the French Ambassador assisted, as well as Admiral de Winter, and the Generals Marmont and Dumonceau. Though this Council broke up very late, the Grand Pensionary thought proper immediately on its conclusion, to solicit an audiente of the Prussian Minister, which lasted upwards of two hours, and the latter in the morning dispatched a Courier to Berlin. The purport of this meeting is not positively known, but it is strongly rumoured that the French and Dutch Naval and Military Chiefs have received their final instructions preparatory to their departure.

The Hamburgh Mail due on Wednesday, arrived this morning. The military preparations on the part of Russia continue with unabated activity. By letters from Constantinople we learn, that several Russian Ships of War and Transports, with 20 000 Troops on board, were about to sail from the Black Sea to Corfu. Several Corps of Russian Troops were also on their march to the Southern Frontiers of Poland. From Corfu, Russia will be enabled to make a formidable diversion in Italy, whilst her Troops, marching through Poland, will be enabled to act in the most effectual manner in conjunction with the main body of the Austrian Army. Nothing new is stated respecting the preparations of Austria; and a letter from Vienna even talks of her assuming the attitude of armed neutrality; but this is extremely improbable; although it may be urged by the Austrian Cabinet as a pretext for their preparations, until the season is ripe for action.

Bonaparte has demanded of the Austrian Cabinet the occasion of the armaments going forward in the Imperial States; he has likewise required that a portion of those troops collected on the frontiers of Italy, and which menace the tranquillity of that country, should be withdrawn. Speaking to the Austrian Minister lately on the subject of the military preparations of his Court, the latter assured him that the movements alluded to were connected with a resolution on the part of his Imperial Majesty to maintain a strict neutrality, and that they were rendered necessary by the state of the Turkish provinces, by the armament of Russia, &c. but were without hostile reference to France. Bonaparte hastily replied, that he was aware of the falsehood of the excuse, and that his Master should be cautious how he again called him into the field.

All Officers in the Austrian service absent from their regiments were ordered to rejoin them on or before the 3d instant.

A new levy of 80 000 men has been ordered in the Russian States; and a corps of 40,000 is forming in Livonia, where it is supposed it will embark. A squadron of eight sail of the line will leave Cronstadt in the course of the present month, to cruize (according to some accounts) in the Baltic, but by others stated to be intended to join the British squadron in the North Seas.

Another division of Russian troops from the Black Sea, to the amount of 20,000 men, was expected in the Adriatic during the last month.

Petersburgh Letters of the 24th ult. state, that all Officers on leave of absence had been ordered immediately to join their respective Corps.

Prussia is busied in military preparations; and orders were lately issued for placing the medical staff on the war establishment.

NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

No order whatever has been issued either by the Council or the Admiralty relative to the detention of American vessels bound to the enemy's ports. This rumour is supposed to have originated from a late decision of Sir William Scott, founded upon a resolution of the privy council, that the produce of enemies colonies, carried to America, there entered and subsequently transmitted to the mother country, is still in *transitu*, and the entry in America, not changing the destination, can only be regarded as a deviation in the voyage. An Order, we understand, is about to be issued from the Council-Office, declaring that neutrals laden with the produce of the enemies colonies, and bound to the United Kingdoms, shall not be molested by our cruisers.

The following circumstance is the subject of much conversation at Deal:—A large American ship, detained by the Bonetta sloop of war, on suspicion of having French property on board, was carried into the Downs, and reported to Admiral Holloway, who immediately ordered a detachment of men from his flag-ship to take charge of her till she was inspected, with orders that none of the hatches should be uncovered. They had not been long on board, when they observed the Mate go below with a lighted candle. He was instantly followed by three seamen of the Utrecht, who detected him in the act of setting fire to some gun-powder, which was prevented only by the seamen knocking the candle out of his hand.—On searching further they found the vessel was laden with 160 barrels of gunpowder. Had the Mate succeeded in his purpose, the mischief both to the men of war and merchantmen in the Downs, would have been incalculable. The fellow has been sent in irons on board the flag ship and an enquiry will be immediately instituted into the cause of this diabolical attempt.

Jerome Bonaparte, at the last dates, had three frigates and two brigs under his command, cruizing in the Gulf of Genoa.

In consequence of the expected co-operation of Russia with this country, government are now taking up in the river a great number of ships, to be employed as transports to convey Russian troops to Swedish Pomerania.

BY THE MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 1.

AT the election for Inspectors in Cedar Ward, on Saturday evening last, when the Malcontents found they had lost the election, they raised a riot, and assaulted the Constitutionalists. The Malcontents cried out "MURDER THEM! MURDER THEM!! 'tis DEATH *we want.* IT IS TIME FOR THE SNYDERITES TO BEGIN! *We'll shew them what we can and* will *do. This is nothing to what will be done to tories, traitors, quids federalists, refugees, apostate whigs, and d—d rascals.*" A magistrate and the whole of the city watch had to be called in, the ringleaders were seized and bound over, and the riot quelled.

A few days ago one of the Malcontents of the city of Philadelphia was down at the Lazaretto, and while there at the tavern, he got into conversation respecting the call of a convention, and the election for a governor—when, in the course of it, he publicly said—"WHAT THE DEVIL CAN" or "WILL YOU (meaning the friends of the Constitution and M'Kean) DO; FOR WE (meaning the Malcontents) WILL HAVE SNYDER FOR GOVERNOR, AND A CONVENTION. WE HAVE THE MILITARY ON OUR SIDE; all the Arms and Ammunition; then we will" or "can knock your HEADS OFF as they did in France."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 7.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Our files of London papers, received by the Galen, are to August 18, (four days later than before received) from which we have been enabled to make a few extracts, of some considerable interest.

It appears from these accounts, that the English government, in the East-Indies, have experienced a series of ill-success in their warfare against the numerous and powerful friends of Holkar, particularly in his strong hold of Bhurtpore. Terms of peace had been offered to the British; but refused, on any other principle, than that of an unconditional surrender. To this, it is said, the Rajah who had with him in the fortress, his family and treasure, had declared his determination of blowing up the whole place should they obtain a holting there. To this account however, it is added, "That previous to the sailing of the Packet, which brought the late dispatches from India, a new negociation was understood to have been opened; that several communications had been interchanged, and it was supposed that some kind of treaty would at length be concluded. It is indeed reported, that the dispatches to the Court of Directors, contain intelligence, either of the actual termination of the war in India, or that there was every probability of its being speedily brought to a conclusion."

On the subject of an immediate coalition between Austria, Russia and England, much speculation is made. The latest intelligence from the continent, states the increasing activity of Russia, who is assembling a large body of troops at Corfu for the purpose of making a descent upon Italy, under the protection of the British fleet in that quarter; and it is likewise reported, that a strong force is on its way to the southern frontiers of Poland, in order to co-operate with the troops of Austria, which are known to be assembling in that quarter; though under the pretext of maintaining an independent and safe neutrality. The establishment of this formidable coalition, uniting all the Northern powers, except Prussia and Denmark, will bring against France a military force infinitely more powerful, vigorous, and better concerted than any of the former associations under that name.

It is correctly ascertained, that the Grand Signior, is augmenting and organizing his army; and that the most friendly intercourse exists between his government and the Ministers of Russia and England.

In addition to the general and uniform opinion which prevails in all parts of Europe, that an alliance of almost all the Northern Powers has been established against France, we are enabled to relate, on the authority of a private letter received here, from a high source of respectability in London, that "a subsidy of 3,500,000l. in specie, was then packing up at the Bank, destined principally for the continent; but to which power was not publicly known.

Letters from Madrid, state, that the most active preparations are going on in all the ports of Spain. At Cadiz four new ships of the line, one of 136 guns, were ready for sea.

The Emperor Napoleon arrived at Boulogne on the 3d August, and the following day reviewed the infantry, which were drawn up on the beach, and extended from Cape d'Alpret as far as Cape Grisnez. The number of troops exceeded 112,000 and his majesty was on horseback from 10 in the morning, until 7 in the evening.

After a short stay at Bologne, Bonaparte will proceed to Helvoetsluys and the Helder, to inspect the formidable preparations making at both those places.

It was thought that Bonaparte, on his visit to Holland, contemplated to receive in that country, the same honors, he obtained in Italy. Switzerland, it was also said, would share the same fate.

The French and Italian troops, in upper Italy are estimated at 70,000.

Intelligence has reached England, that the whole of the French coast, from Morlaix to Boulogne, is lined with troops for the avowed purpose of invading England; that the cannon, camp equipage, ammunition, &c. provided for the grand expedition is beyond all example, and that the soldiers speak of the invasion in strains of rapture and enthusiasm. Some letters from the continent state, that the expedition was to have taken place early in August, but a squadron of men of war which was expected from Rochfort or Brest [more probably, the combined French and Spanish fleet] had not arrived, but was momently looked for. No doubts appeared to be entertained, throughout the whole of the armed coast, which stretches from Brest, to the Texel, but that the invasion of England *would be attempted, and that too immediately.*

Such thorough and effectual measures of defence have been adopted in England that the public spirit, instead of fearing, appears to court the embrace of its invading enemy.

The combined French and Spanish squadron, after being joined by 7 ships of the line, supposed to be the L'Orient fleet, entered Ferrol on the 8th or 9th of August, with a force of 37 sail of the line. Admiral Calder with his fleet of 9 sail, having been forced to quit the blockade of that port, joined Admiral Cornwallis, on the 11th.

The escape of the combined fleets appears to have caused a great degree of dissatisfaction in England. The battle, though a victorious one, seems to have been below the hopes of that nation; murmurs begin to arise, and to grow louder by repeating. It is in fact stated, that the Court of Admiralty have judged it necessary to be made known, that an investigation of the conduct of Admiral Calder, would take place, agreeably to the provisionary articles of war.

A dissolution of Parliament was expected to take place in the course of last month.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Extract of a Communication from London, received by the Galen, dated August 17.

"Under the Act of Geo. 3. 44. Cap. 80. the Merchants supposed that neutral vessels might come from the enemy's possessions on the continent of America, or in the West-Indies, to any port in England; but it is now found contrary to his Majesty's instructions, that were given to his Majesty's cruizers; and those neutral vessels that shall be cleared out from those previous to the 1st of November next, will be allowed to come to *this* country direct. Vessels clearing at River Plate, Havanna, &c. after 1st November, cannot come to this country, or *any port* in Europe. American vessels from any other colony of the enemy, cannot *now* come to *any port* in Europe.

"It is well to remind you, that American vessels cannot go from the enemy's countries in Europe with cargoes, or specie, directly or indirectly to their colonies;—that they act very imprudently who attempt to do it by touching at Lisbon, Madeira, or the United States, for fresh papers and clearances. That all your valuable expeditions to India, should originate in, and depart from the United States.

"It is *not* true that any recent orders have been given by the Admiralty, to detain American vessels loaded with sugar and coffee. The commanders of the cruizers act, no doubt, from the information they have received from their agents, as to vessels in the predicament of the Essex, Orne, and Enoch Doane.

"The day after to-morrow, a committee of the American merchants are to have an interview with Mr. Pitt, on the subject of these vexatious proceedings."

October 8.

From Porto-Rico, Sept. 10, we learn, that the brig Polly, from Newport, and sch. Mary-Ann, of Boston, with cargoes of horses mules, cattle, &c. both on their passage to Barbadoes, were captured by a Spanish felucca, 33 days from Cadiz, and carried into St. John's, 5th Sept.—The plea for capture was, that war was declared by Spain against the United States! The brig Catharine, Seaward, of and for Norfolk, from Antigua, and brig Susannah, of Portland, for Jamaica were both taken and sent into Aquadilla (west end of Porto-Rico) by a French privateer—cargoes sold—and the Catharine's crew put on board the Susannah, and ordered away with the vessel.

Combined Fleet.—The last report respecting this fleet, is by the arrival at Marblehead, of Capt. Meek, from Bilboa. On the 3d of Sept. in lat. 44, lon. 17, he fell in with an English frigate with another in tow (whether French or English he could not ascertain) entirely dismasted, and much injured in her hull. An officer informed, that 8 days before, an engagement had taken place between a British fleet and the combined Fleets—in which the former were victorious, capturing 12 sail of the line, and sinking one.

Our information from the fquadron off the Texel, is to the 13th ult. The Dutch have 7 fhips of the line, and 200 tranfports there ready for fea, with provifions for 6 months. Admiral de Winter is the naval commander —Admiral Kikkert, fecond—Gen. Marmont will have the chief command of the troops.

As London papers to the 18th of Auguft do not mention the arrival of Lord Nelfon's fleet in any Engliſh port, it is probable his Lordſhip had obtained information which had induced him to alter his courfe. It is not unlikely that he heard of the junction of the enemies fleet at Ferrol, and failed to join the fleet of Admiral Cornwallis, in which cafe it is prefumed, he would be ſoon detached with the fhips of his fquadron, and thofe under Admiral Calder.

Our lateſt London papers ſtate, that the fleets of Admirals Gravini and Villeneuve added to that at Ferrol, conſtituted a force of twenty-nine ſail of the line.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1805.

THEATRICAL COMMUNICATION.

Mr. BATES's Benefit, announced for Monday evening next, ſeems to promiſe the votaries of mirth—an extenſive amuſement —of novelty—whim and laughter—and as a Benefit Night, correctly conſidered, is an opportunity for public liberality to recompenſe public ſervices—we truſt he will experience that ſupport his talents and aſſiduity have ſo particularly merited.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

THE FEVER.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 30.—In the laſt 48 hours there have been *ſeventeen* caſes in *Southwark*, and *four* in the city. In Hoſpital 63—convaleſcent 25. Interments, 22 adults and 14 children.

OCT. 1—In the laſt 24 hours there were *ſeven* new caſes in *Southwark*, and *four* in the city. In Hoſpital 60—convaleſcent 30. Interments 28 adults and 11 children.

OCT. 2.—Since the laſt report there have been *thirteen* caſes in *Southwark*, and *ten* in the city. In Hoſpital 60—convaleſcent 27. Interments, 10 adults, and 4 children.

OCT. 3.—In the laſt 24 hours there were *ſix* new caſes in *Southwark*, and *five* in the city. In Hoſpital 60—convaleſcent 29.—Interments, 23 adults and 10 children.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 1.—Since the laſt report there have been *fifteen* new caſes and *eight* deaths, viz. James Jones, Archibald Gilchriſt, Mary Macomb, James Davis, Joſeph Vail, Stephen Allen, Anne Bowie, and Mary Murray.

OCT. 2.—Since the laſt report there have been *twenty-five* caſes, and *fourteen* deaths viz.—George Briton, Martha Mills, Robert M'Graw, Sally Irvin, Jacob Ruſſell, Miſs Voiſin, Allen Cathcart, Clarkſon Heroy, Stephen W. Golrow, Peter Van Runts, Andrew Ritcher, William Colver, Anthony Dwyre, Henry Williams. In Hoſpital 36 —convaleſcent 8.

OCT. 3—Since the laſt report there have occurred *twenty-nine* caſes and *nine* deaths. viz.—Mary Covet, Sarah Teibout, Mary Hogg, Eliza Myers, Eliza Wheelan, Elizabeth Ten Eych, Rachel Prior, Andrew Murray and Lawrence Innes. In Hoſpital, 35—convaleſcent 8.

OCT. 4.—Since the laſt report, there have occurred *twenty* caſes, and *ſix* deaths, viz.—Samuel Van Steenburgh, Benjamin Brundige, Frances Latour, Harriet Fanſhaw, William James, and Thomas Cliggins. In Hoſpital, 33—convaleſcent 9.

Maſters of Veſſels have been forbidden to approach within 300 yards of New-York, between Peck-Slip and Whitehall-ſlip, under a penalty of 1000 dollars, or 12 months impriſonment.

Thoſe who think, or rather *ſay* they think, it is no matter whether the rulers of a people have any religion or not; and thoſe who pretend that an Atheiſt may be as good a magiſtrate as one who believes in the exiſtence of a God, would do well to conſider the following paſſages from an author, to whom they would moſt probably appeal to ſupport their principles. They may find them in Voltaire's Philoſophical Dictionary, article Atheiſt and Atheiſm. "Bayle and Plutarch both think a diſbelief of a deity preferable to an ill opinion: But, with ſubmiſſion to Plutarch, nothing can be more evident than that it was infinitely better for the Greeks to ſtand in awe of Ceres, Neptune, and Jupiter, than to be under no manner of awe: the ſacredneſs of oaths is manifeſt and neceſſary, and they who hold that perjury will be puniſhed, are certainly more to be truſted than thoſe who think that a falſe oath will be attended with no ill conſequences. It is beyond all queſtion, that in a policed city, even a bad religion is better than none."

Further—"I would not willingly lie at the mercy of an Atheiſtical prince, who might think it his intereſt to have me pounded in a mortar, for I am very ſure that would be my fate: And were I a ſovereign, I would not have about me any Atheiſtical courtiers, whoſe intereſt it might be to poiſon me, as then I muſt every day be taking lexipharmicks; ſo neceſſary is it both for princes and people, that their minds be thoroughly imbibed with an idea of a Supreme Being, the Creator, Avenger, and Rewarder."

And again—"Atheiſm is a moſt pernicious monſter in ſovereigns, and likewiſe in ſtateſmen, however *harmleſs* their life be: if it be not ſo miſchievous as fanaticiſm, it is almoſt *ever deſtructive of virtue!*"

From the Philadelphia Political Register.

GENEROSITY and HUMANITY have long characteriz-d the ſeamen of all nations.—Why their breaſt ſhould be ſo ſenſibly alive to the ſufferings of their fellow-men, may form a ſubject of contemplation to the philoſopher: my object is to record the happy effects of that ſenſibility.

The Britiſh from their peculiar ſituation have had frequent opportunities of celebrating their tars; and Dibdin's fancy has thrown a luſtre round their achievements and virtues, that will long dazzle the eyes of poſterity. Americans, deſcendants of Britons, have not loſt ſight of the glories of their anceſtors. In vain ſhall the naturaliſts of the old world, declare, that man degenerates in this weſtern hemiſphere. Every page of our hiſtory ſtamps fallacy on their aſſertions. Our annals are ornamented with philoſophers, ſtateſmen and heroes. Our mariners have carried the national flag throughout the world.—Our infant navy has thundered along the ſhores of Africa, and reduced to terms, tyrants who have ſpurned the powers of Europe—Yes! my countrymen, our tars are gallant, but they are alſo humane—The unfortunate ſeamen, who have juſt been liberated from chains and ſervitude, have felt, but not for themſelves alone.—While in the power of the deſpot of Tripoli, a Neapolitan captive was appointed their driver. In his hands was placed the laſh that was to urge them to their daily labor. —It was his intereſt to exerciſe it with ſeverity.—If he failed to do ſo, and the Baſhaw was informed of it, he had reaſon to fear for his life. Reaſon to fear, do I ſay, in a country where infants are murdered, becauſe their parents are unable to pay the enormous contributions levied by government; what could he expect but death. With this terror ſtaring him in the face, with vigilant enemies around him, he had courage to be merciful. The ſcourge was applied with a reluctant hand, while the heart bled for its uſe. His conduct made a laſting impreſſion on our countrymen.—But how ſhall I relate the act of our poor tars, and not bluſh for that government, which, though in poſſeſſion of an "overflowing treaſury," refuſed a few thouſands for their releaſe.—They requeſted their commander, the brave Bainbridge, to let the wages that merit be due to them, be paid for his ranſom. Their generoſity, their humanity, their gratitude, have procured him the enjoyment of liberty. The younger Decatur, Caldwell and their brave aſſociates, who fell before the walls of Tripoli, fighting for their captive countrymen, have deſerved and received our higheſt praiſes; but theſe honeſt tars merit a wreath more brilliant than ever adorned the brave conqueror—a wreath woven by benevolence, and conſecrated by gratitude, to bloom for ever.

C.

Mr. Thomas M. Corby, of Philadelphia, has obtained a patent from the Preſident of the United States, for a *Machine for cooling and filtering water and other fluids*:—water filtered by this Machine is not only freed from any animalcula, ſulphurous, metallic or mineral taint but the moſt filthy, putrid water will be rendered ſweet and pure as from the fineſt ſpring. This certainly muſt be worthy the notice of every private family, but in particular captains of veſſels.

In 1804 the balance of trade was againſt the United States to the amount of 2 millions of dollars. This, if it continued, would as certainly eventually impoveriſh the country, as it would an individual to expend more than his income. This diſcouraging balance is to be prevented by Americans being more ſparing in the uſe of imported articles; and preferring the produce of manufactures of their own country.

83 709 barrels of wheat flour, 6026 half barrels of do. 262 barrels rye flour, 220 do. of Indian corn, 1192 kegs of butter and 446 kegs of lard, were inſpected within the city and precincts of Baltimore, during the three months preceding the 30th September laſt.

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DIED.—In this town, on the 5th inſt. Mr. *Robert M. Townſend*, in the 33d year of his age.

—On Monday laſt, Miſs *Patience Easton*, daughter of the late Capt. James Eaſton.

—On Wedneſday laſt, Mr. *Francis Cole*, ſon of Capt. Thomas Cole, of Wickford, in the 21ſt year of his age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT Oct. 11.

ENTERED,	*From*
Brig Induſtry, Carter,	Havanna
Schooner Federal, Rathbone,	Guadaloupe
Ship Union, Johnſon,	Cronſtadt
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Huntreſs, Earl,	New-York

TO SEAMEN.

The laſt edition of Blunt's American Coaſt Pilot, and the American Practical Navigator, are for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Juſt Received,

And for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury,

(At the loweſt Boſton Caſh Prices)

A Variety of BOOKS,

In the different departments of Literature,

Among which are the following viz.

MEMOIRS of the Life, Writings and Correſpondence of Sir William Jones (*a new and valuable work*) by Lord Teignmouth, 1 vol. 8vo.
Knox's Winter Evening's 2 vols. 12mo.
Oriental Cuſtoms; or an Illuſtration of the Sacred Scriptures.—By Samuel Burder, 1 vol. 8vo.
Saurin's Sermons, 10 vol. 12mo.
Paley's Philoſophy, 1 vol. 8vo.
Do. Natural Theology, 1 vol. 12mo.
Burke, on the Sublime and Beautiful, 1 vol. 8vo.
Hume's Eſſays, 2 vols. 8vo.
Bolingbrook's Works, 5 vols. 8vo.
Sterne's Works, 5 vols. 12mo.
Smith's Wealth of Nations, 2 vols. 8vo.
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Blair's Lectures, on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres.
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Beccaria on Crimes and Puniſhments, 1 vol. 12 mo.
Malo's well-bred Scholar, 1 vol. 12mo.
Aikin's Letters, 1 vol 12 mo
Power of Solitude (a new Poem by Joſeph Story, of Salem) 1 vol. 12mo.
Moore's Anacreon (a new and elegant edition) 2 vol. 12mo.

Alſo for SALE as above,

A general Aſſortment of Stationary and School-Books, Wholeſale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchaſed elſewhere.

HEMP, DUCK, & IRON.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store on HANDY's *Wharf, offer for Sale,*

A FEW Tons of St. Peterſburgh's clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck.
Ruſſia and Philadelphia Bar-Iron.
14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molaſſes by the hogſhead; and as uſual, an extenſive aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

Rhode-Iſland Bridge.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Bridge Company, the Committee appointed to receive further ſubſcriptions having made their report, it was Reſolved to ſubmit the ſame to the Stockholders; who are therefore requeſted to meet, on Wedneſday the 6th of November next, at Three o'clock, P. M. at the State-Houſe in Newport.

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

October 10, 1805.

The Moſt Worſhipful MOSES SEIXAS, *Grand-Maſter,*

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Moſt Worſhipful Grand-Maſter of the State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. has appointed Monday the 21ſt of October inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. to conſtitute and conſecrate FRIENDSHIP LODGE, in the Town of Gloceſter, inſtal the Officers thereof, and dedicate MASON'S HALL, in ſaid Town; when and where all Brethren are invited to attend.

By Order,

CALEB BOWERS, *Grand-Sec'ry.*

Providence, October 4, A. L. 5805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE New Ship GOOD-INTENT, burthen 160 Tons, *John Dennis*, Maſter, will ſail on the 10th of November.—For Freight or Paſſage, (having excellent accommodations) apply to either of the ſubſcribers.

THOMAS DENNIS,
JOHN DENNIS.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE faſt-ſailing Sloop JULA-ANN, NATHAN ANTHONY, maſter, will ſail by the 25th inſt.—For Freight or Paſſage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE faſt-ſailing Sloop PHEBE, JOSEPH KELLY, Maſter, will ſail in Five Days.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the maſter on board, at Stevens's Wharf, or to

HENRY MOORE & CO.

Newport, Oct 10, 1805.

WANTED,

FOR one Year, to enter into immediately, in an airy and pleaſant part of this town, and at a convenient diſtance from the Market, a comfortable, moderate-ſized Dwelling-Houſe, for which a generous Rent will be given. Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

BATES's BENEFIT.

THEATRE,—NEWPORT.

On *Monday Evening* next, Oct. 13.

Will be preſented a laughable Comedy (altered from a celebrated play, not performed here theſe eight years)—called

THE WAY to WIN a GOOD WIFE,

OR,

LOVE AND STRATAGEM.

Colonel Feignwill, Mr. Harper; Obadiah Prim, Mr. Bates; Toby Perriwinkle, Mr. Shapter; Merchant Tradelove, Mr. Charnock; Sir Philip Modelove, Mr. Saubere; Freeman, Mr. Bailey; Sackbut and Simon Pure, Mr. Turnbull; Waiter, Mr. Hayman.

Anne Lovely, Mrs. Harper; Mrs. Prim, Mrs. Bates.

In the courſe of the Evening's Amuſement, the Comic Song of

The Travelling Tinker,

and

"A Poor Old Woman of Eighty."

By Mr. Bates.

To which will be added *(for the firſt time here)* a Medley Pantomime, in 3 acts, called

FORTUNATUS;

OR,

HARLEQUIN's WISHING-CAP.

Harlequin, Mr. Bates; Pantaloon, Mr. Charnock; Clown, Mr. Shapter; Monſieur Kitteau, Mr. Hayman; Painter, Mr. Turnbull; Fortunatus, Mr. Saubere.

Columbine, Mrs. Harper.

In the courſe of the Pantomime, the following incidents, ſcenery, &c.

The Temple of Fortune,

Harlequin's Transformation to one of the Dancing Dogs,

In which character he will aſcend to the Roof of the Theatre, amidſt the diſplay of

A Shower of Fire,

(as performed in London, by the Engliſh bull-dog.)

A Magical Clock juſt in time, with Harlequin's Leap thro' the Dial.

A new conſtructed Toilette.

Harlequin's Leap into a Mortar Piece,

From which he will be blown into the air.

A collection of Animated Pictures.

with

The portrait turned painter, &c. &c.

To finiſh with

A Dance by the Characters.

☞ Tickets and Places for the Boxes, may be taken at the Theatre, on the days of performance, from 10 o'clock till 1, and from 2 o'clock till 10, P. M.

Boxes 1 dollar, Pit 50 cents, Gallery 25 cents.

Doors opened at half paſt 5, and the curtain drawn up preciſely at 7 o'clock.

HAVANNA Sugars, brown and white, aſſorted—by the Box or Barrel, for Sale by

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the Tailoring buſineſs, to whom good encouragement will be given, a Boy of about 12 or 13 years of age,—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday the 6th inſt. a black Boy, an Apprentice, a native of the Sandwich-Iſlands; about 5 feet high, ſtraight hair, ſandy colour; about 17 years old, anſwers to the name of GEORGE, ſpeaks but little Engliſh, down look, much confuſed when ſpoken to.—Had on a blue nankeen ſhirt, blue jacket and trowſers.—All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby forbid carrying away or harbouring ſaid Runaway, under the penalty of the law. —Whoever will return the ſaid Boy to his Maſter, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges.

BERIAH FITCH.

New-Bedford, Oct. 9, 1805

WE the ſubſcribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt, the claims againſt the eſtate of *John Varse*, jun. late of Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their reſpective claims, that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings, at any time within ſaid period, for that purpoſe.

☞ No Claims will be received, unleſs properly atteſted.

THOMAS BUSH,
MOSES THURSTON, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN VARSE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1805.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, commiſſioners to receive, examine and adjuſt, the claims againſt the eſtate of *Joſeph Clarke*, late of Newport aforeſaid, Wharfinger, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpoſe at any time within ſaid period, at our reſpective dwelling-houſes—No claims will be received, unleſs properly atteſted.

JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, in any way, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

DELANY CLARKE.
BENJAMIN CLARKE, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1805.

Our information from the squadron off the Texel, is to the 13th ult. The Dutch have 7 ships of the line, and 200 transports there ready for sea, with provisions for 6 months. Admiral de Winter is the naval commander—Admiral Kikkert, second—Gen. Marmont will have the chief command of the troops.

As London papers to the 18th of August do not mention the arrival of Lord Nelson's fleet in any English port, it is probable his Lordship had obtained information which had induced him to alter his course. It is not unlikely that he heard of the junction of the enemies fleet at Ferrol, and failed to join the fleet of Admiral Cornwallis, in which case, it is presumed, he would be soon detached with the ships of his squadron, and those under Admiral Calder.

Our latest London papers state, that the fleets of Admirals Gravini and Villeneuve added to that at Ferrol, constituted a force of twenty-nine sail of the line.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, October 12, 1805.

Theatrical Communication.

Mr. Bates's Benefit, announced for Monday evening next, seems to promise the votaries of mirth—an extensive amusement—of novelty—whim and laughter—and as a Benefit Night, correctly considered, is an opportunity for public liberality to recompense public services—we trust he will experience that support his talents and assiduity have so particularly merited.

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

THE FEVER.

Philadelphia, sept. 30.—In the last 48 hours there have been *seventeen* cases in *Southwark*, and *four* in the city. In Hospital 63—convalescent 25. Interments, 22 adults and 14 children.

oct. 1—In the last 24 hours there were *seven* new cases in *Southwark*, and *four* in the city. In Hospital 60—convalescent 30. Interments 28 adults and 11 children.

oct. 2.—Since the last report there have been *thirteen* cases in *Southwark*, and *ten* in the city. In Hospital 60—convalescent 27. Interments, 10 adults, and 4 children.

oct. 3.—In the last 24 hours there were *six* new cases in *Southwark*, and *five* in the city. In Hospital 60—convalescent 29.—Interments, 23 adults and 10 children.

new-york, oct. 1.—Since the last report there have been *fifteen* new cases and *eight* deaths, viz. James Jones, Archibald Gilchrist, Mary Macomb, James Davis, Joseph Vail, Stephen Allen, Anne Bowie, and Mary Murray.

Oct. 2.—Since the last report there have been *twenty-five* cases, and *fourteen* deaths viz.—George Briton, Martha Mills, Robert M'Graw, Sally Irvin, Jacob Ruffell, Miss Voisin, Allen Cathcart, Clarkson Heroy, Stephen W. Golrow, Peter Van Runts, Andrew Ritcher, William Colver, Anthony Dwyre, Henry Williams. In Hospital 36—convalescent 8.

Oct. 3—Since the last report there have occurred *twenty-nine* cases and *nine* deaths, viz.—Mary Covet, Sarah Teibout, Mary Hogg, Eliza Myers, Eliza Wheelan, Elizabeth Ten Eych, Rachel Prior, Andrew Murray and Lawrence Innes. In Hospital, 35—convalescent 8.

Oct. 4.—Since the last report, there have occurred *twenty* cases, and *six* deaths, viz.—Samuel Van Steenburgh, Benjamin Brundige, Frances Latour, Harriet Fanshaw, William James, and Thomas Cliggins. In Hospital, 33—convalescent 9.

Masters of Vessels have been forbidden to approach within 300 yards of New-York, between Peck-Slip and Whitehall-slip, under a penalty of 1000 dollars, or 12 months imprisonment.

Those who think, or rather *say* they think, it is no matter whether the rulers of a people have any religion or not; and those who pretend that an Atheist may be as good a magistrate as one who believes in the existence of a God, would do well to consider the following passages from an author, to whom they would most probably appeal to support their principles. They may find them in Voltaire's Philosophical Dictionary, article Atheist and Atheism. "Bayle and Plutarch both think a disbelief of a deity preferable to an ill opinion: But, with submission to Plutarch, nothing can be more evident than that it was infinitely better for the Greeks to stand in awe of Ceres, Neptune, and Jupiter, than to be under no manner of awe: the sacredness of oaths is manifest and necessary, and they who hold that perjury will be punished, are certainly more to be trusted than those who think that a false oath will be attended with no ill consequences. It is beyond all question, that in a policed city, even a bad religion is better than none."

Further—"I would not willingly lie at the mercy of an Atheistical prince, who might think it his interest to have me pounded in a mortar, for I am very sure that would be my fate: And were I a sovereign, I would not have about me any Atheistical courtiers, whose interest it might be to poison me, as then I must every day be taking lexipharmicks; so necessary is it both for princes and people, that their minds be thoroughly imbibed with an idea of a Supreme Being, the Creator, Avenger, and Rewarder."

And again—"Atheism is a most pernicious monster in sovereigns, and like wise in statesmen, however *harmless* their life be: if it be not so mischievous as fanaticism, it is almost *ever destructive of virtue!*"

From the Philadelphia Political Register.

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The British from their peculiar situation have had frequent opportunities of celebrating their tars; and Dibdin's fancy has thrown a lustre round their achievements and virtues, that will long dazzle the eyes of posterity. Americans, descendants of Britons, have not lost sight of the glories of their ancestors. In vain shall the naturalists of the old world, declare, that man degenerates in this western hemisphere. Every page of our history stamps fallacy on their assertions. Our annals are ornamented with philosophers, statesmen and heroes. Our mariners have carried the national flag throughout the world.—Our infant navy has thundered along the shores of Africa, and reduced to terms, tyrants who have spurned the powers of Europe—Yes! my countrymen, our tars are gallant, but they are also humane—The unfortunate seamen, who have just been liberated from chains and servitude, have felt, but not for themselves alone.—While in the power of the despot of Tripoli, a Neapolitan captive was appointed their driver. In his hands was placed the lash that was to urge them to their daily labor.—It was his interest to exercise it with severity.—If he failed to do so, and the Bashaw was informed of it, he had reason to fear for his life. Reason to fear, do I say, in a country where infants are murdered, because their parents are unable to pay the enormous contributions levied by government; what could he expect but death. With this terror staring him in the face, with vigilant enemies around him, he had courage to be merciful. The scourge was applied with a reluctant hand, while the heart bled for its use. His conduct made a lasting impression on our countrymen.—But how shall I relate the act of our poor tars, and not blush for that government, which, though in possession of an "overflowing treasury," refused a few thousands for their release.—They requested their commander, the brave Bainbridge, to let the wages that merit be due to them, be paid for his ransom. Their generosity, their humanity, their gratitude, have procured him the enjoyment of liberty. The younger Decatur, Caldwell and their brave associates, who fell before the walls of Tripoli, fighting for their captive countrymen, have deserved and received our highest praises; but these honest tars merit a wreath more brilliant than ever adorned the brave conqueror—a wreath woven by benevolence, and consecrated by gratitude, to bloom for ever.

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—On Monday last, Miss *Patience Easton*, daughter of the late Capt. James Easton.

—On Wednesday last, Mr. *Francis Cole*, son of Capt. Thomas Cole, of Wickford, in the 21st year of his age.

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District of Newport Oct. 11.

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Ship Union, Johnson,	Cronstadt
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14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molasses by the hogshead; and as usual, an extensive assortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

Rhode-Island Bridge.

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B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

October 10, 1805.

The Most Worshipful Moses Seixas, *Grand-Master,*

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JOHN DENNIS.

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BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

For CHARLESTON (s. c.)

THE fast-sailing Sloop PHEBE, Joseph Kelly, Master, will sail in Five Days.—For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, at Stevens's Wharf, or to

HENRY MOORE & CO.

Newport, Oct. 10, 1805.

WANTED,

FOR one Year, to enter into immediately, in an airy and pleasant part of this town, and at a convenient distance from the Market, a comfortable, moderate-sized Dwelling-House, for which a generous Rent will be given. Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

BATES's BENEFIT.

THEATRE,—Newport.

On *Monday Evening* next, Oct. 13.

Will be presented a laughable Comedy (altered from a celebrated play, not performed here these eight years)—called

THE WAY to WIN a GOODWIFE,

OR,

LOVE AND STRATAGEM.

Colonel Feignwill, Mr. Harper; Obadiah Prim, Mr. Bates; Toby Perriwinkle, Mr. Shapter; Merchant Tradelove, Mr. Charnock; Sir Philip Modelove, Mr. Saubere; Freeman, Mr. Bailey; Sackbut and Simon Pure, Mr. Turnbull; Waiter, Mr. Hayman.

Anne Lovely, Mrs. Harper; Mrs. Prim, Mrs. Bates.

In the course of the Evening's Amusement, the Comic Song of

The Travelling Tinker,

and

"A Poor Old Woman of Eighty."

By Mr. Bates.

To which will be added *(for the first time here)* a Medley Pantomime, in 3 acts, called

FORTUNATUS;

OR,

HARLEQUIN's WISHING-CAP.

Harlequin, Mr. Bates; Pantaloon, Mr. Charnock; Clown, Mr. Shapter; Monsieur Kitteau, Mr. Hayman; Painter, Mr. Turnbull; Fortunatus, Mr. Saubere.

Columbine, Mrs. Harper.

In the course of the Pantomime, the following incidents, scenery, &c.

The Temple of Fortune,

Harlequin's Transformation to one of the Dancing Dogs,

In which character he will ascend to the Roof of the Theatre, amidst the display of

A Shower of Fire,

(as performed in London, by the English bull-dog.)

A Magical Clock just in time, with Harlequin's Leap thro' the Dial.

A new constructed Toilette.

Harlequin's Leap into a Mortar Piece, From which he will be blown into the air.

A collection of Animated Pictures.

with

The portrait turned painter, &c. &c.

To finish with

A Dance by the Characters.

☞ Tickets and Places for the Boxes, may be taken at the Theatre, on the days of performance, from 10 o'clock till 1, and from 2 o'clock till 10, P. M.

Boxes 1 dollar, Pit 50 cents, Gallery 25 cents.

Doors opened at half past 5, and the curtain drawn up precisely at 7 o'clock.

HAVANNA Sugars, brown and white, assorted—by the Box or Barrel, for Sale by

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the Tailoring business, to whom good encouragement will be given. a Boy of about 12 or 13 years of age,—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 11, 1805

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Sunday the 6th inst. a black Boy, an Apprentice, a native of the Sandwich-Islands; about 5 feet high, straight hair, sandy colour; about 17 years old, answers to the name of GEORGE, speaks but little English, down look, much confused when spoken to.—Had on a blue nankeen shirt, blue jacket and trowsers.—All Masters of Vessels and others are hereby forbid carrying away or harbouring said Runaway, under the penalty of the law.—Whoever will return the said Boy to his Master, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges.

BERIAH FITCH.

New-Bedford, Oct. 9, 1805

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *John Varse*, jun. late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, that we will attend at our respective dwellings, at any time within said period, for that purpose.

☞ No Claims will be received, unless properly attested.

THOMAS BUSH,
MOSES THURSTON, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN VARSE, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1805.

WE the subscribers having been appointed, by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust, the claims against the estate of *Joseph Clarke*, late of Newport aforesaid, Wharfinger, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend for that purpose at any time within said period, at our respective dwelling-houses.—No claims will be received, unless properly attested.

JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, in any way, are requested to make immediate payment to

DELANY CLARKE.
BENJAMIN CLARKE, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, Oct. 7, 1805.

POETRY.

From the PORT-FOLIO.

The following droll definition of a cant word, will perhaps edify the Loungers and all the tribe of *Muscadins*, who delight to babble *St. Giles's* Greek. DIBDIN is the author, and has introduced this curious poetry in one of his theatrical entertainments.

QUIZ.

THE word *Quiz* is a sort of a kind of a word
That people apply to some being absurd,
One, who seems, as 'twere oddly, your fancy to strike
In a sort of a fashion you somehow don't like;
A mixture of odd, and of queer, and all that
Which one hates just, you know, as some folks hate a cat;
A comical, whimsical, strange, droll, that is,
You know what I mean, 'tis—in short 'tis a *Quiz*.

It matters but little, by what I can hear;
What a quiz's endowments are, so he's but queer.
As order from chaos they tell us began,
So a very queer *quiz* may be yet a good man.
A parson for instance, though pure, word and thought,
Mild as mercy and good as the truths he has taught,
Should he wear a strange wig, or possess an odd quiz,
He'll be scouted at once for a monstrous *Quiz*.

At this time play of quiz each loses and wins,
Ins are quizzes to outs, and outs quizzes to ins;
Honest men are all quizzes to rogues;—then again
All rogues appear quizzes to all honest men.
Beauxs are quizzes to slovens and slovens to beaux,
Rich to poor, poor to rich, and 'tis thus the world goes;
In short every creature to some other is—
The present company excepted—a monstrous *Quiz*.

But lest, having chaunted of quizzes so long,
You begin to think this but a quiz of a song,
While your suffrage to night I must humbly implore,
I conclude, with your leave, pointing out one quiz more.
About two hours hence—if in any one here
Strong symptoms of yawning begin to appear,
The natural conclusion in such a case is,
That he——Oh—no—I must be set down a *Quiz*.

THE following beautiful Song, is found in a new allegorical pantomimic spectacle called CINDERELLA, or, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.

COMFORT, damsel! why that sigh?
Heav'n in kindness, sends us sorrow—
Take it, damsel! Heav'n is nigh,
Brighter prospects greet to-morrow.

Weigh'd down by each passing show'r,
Lowly droops the lily's head—
Charg'd with rain, the tender flow'r
Pensive sinks, its beauty fled.

Rolls the dark storm far away,
See, a livelier hue is giv'n;
The lilly glitters doubly gay—
The drop that press'd it came from Heav'n.

SATURDAY's MONITOR.

No. LIII.

To aid the cause of Virtue and Religion.

"Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue, keepeth his soul from trouble."

The writings of Solomon abound with lessons of rich instruction, are replete with useful ideas, and just sentiments, calculated to enlarge the mind and improve the understanding. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of human nature, and acquainted with the numerous imperfections and weaknesses of mankind, he knew from whence every irregularity arose, and how to prescribe its proper remedy. Amongst the many proverbs of this venerable Sage of antiquity, the one above cited is worthy particular attention. By a due observance of this maxim, people would avoid many difficulties, into which they are frequently plunging themselves. There is, perhaps, no source from which more evils have arisen, than from the want of a proper restraint over the tongue, that unruly evil, which is full of deadly poison. It is painful to reflect, that notwithstanding speech was designed by the Author of nature, to answer the best and most benevolent of ends, it is often prostituted to the vilest purposes. That noble faculty which was designed for social intercourse, to impart friendly advice and instruction, and administer the balm of consolation to a bleeding heart, is frequently made the base instrument for wounding the reputation and destroying the happiness of thousands of the human race. Discords and quarrels in families, neighbourhoods, and larger societies, generally arise from harsh speeches and unguarded expressions, by many of which, not the least harm was intended. Nor are these the only evils which proceed from an unbridled tongue.—Falsehood and deceit, with all their kindred vices, flow from this same bitter fountain, and spreading their baneful influence far and wide, destroy the beauty, order, and harmony of society. How many promising youths whose minds were morally inclined, and who bade fair to become an honor and ornament to their country, have been drawn aside, from the path of moral rectitude into profligacy and infidelity, and have finally fallen a sacrifice to the alluring enticements of unprincipled men! Another thing to which the power of speech is sadly perverted, is profanity: How often is our sensibility shocked, to hear men, upon every trifling occasion, utter the most impious oaths imprecate the curse of Heaven, upon themselves and others, and blaspheme the name of that Being, who has power to crush them to dust, with a single frown! To enumerate all the evils, which arise from the want of a proper restraint upon the tongue, would swell this essay into a large volume. Enough have been already mentioned, to convince us of the truth of the wise man's assertion.

To keep the mouth and tongue, in the sense which he intended, no doubt implies, that we keep them free from falsehood, flattery, and deceit; and that we not only shun contention, detraction, and all kinds of profanity; but that we avoid foolish jesting, with all vain and unprofitable conversation, and employ our organs of speech in the communication of truth and useful information, and in the praise of Him, who has bestowed them upon us.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Men's fine cotton Hose
Men's black and white English silk ditto
Men's white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins, &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-string Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambriek Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lute-strings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 14, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have just imported from St. Petersburgh, and now Landing for Sale,

CLEAN HEMP.
Russia and Raven's DUCK.
Brown and bleached FLEMS.
BAR IRON.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

NEW RUM,

For Sale, by

W. R. WILDER,

FROM One to 100 Hogsheads—*Cash* or *Credit* to suit purchasers.—This Rum is worth Two per cent more, than Rum immediately from the Distillery, as it has been in new and good Hogsheads 3 months, and of course the hogsheads done soaking, &c —Apply soon.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of *John Munroe*, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement; and all those who are any-wise indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

CALEB FISH,
CHRISTIANNA FISH, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-story Dwelling-House, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, pleasantly situated in Farewell-street, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—Also, a Lot of Land to the Northward adjoining, 59 feet front, and 87 back. The Lots will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit purchasers. For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 8th Mon. 30th, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

GARDNER & DEAN,

THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogsheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senna.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.

With a great Variety of other Goods which will be sold very low or Cash, or approved credit. Auctions to be continued regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, at X o'clock, A. M.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other conveniences thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing most any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1802.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Litharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them. *April* 19, 1805.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

Is Opening, at his Shop, No. 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly opposite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will sell lower, than can be purchased in the State.

ALSO, a general Assortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS.

Providence, August 22, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House, No. 12, situated on Easton's Point, in Third-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

THOMAS GODDARD.

Newport, August 9, 1805.

CASH,

And the highest Price, given for

FLAX-SEED,

By NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, August 23 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

At the Store of *Isaac & Joseph Austin.*

WE the subscribers being requested, and fully empowered, to sell the goods in said store, take this method to assure our friends and the public, that we have lowered the price of all the imported piece goods six cents on the dollar, for the sake of raising money in order that the creditors may have their pay as soon as may be; all their goods, and money's due them, being assigned to us for that purpose, those indebted to said Co. or to either of them, are requested to make payment without being further called upon, and those to whom they are indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts in order that we may more fully know the state of their affairs.

DAVID BUFFUM.
SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 7th mo. 23*d*, 1805.

Clarke-Street Academy, near Washington-Square.

WILLIAM BRIDGES

Informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL, to NO 5, Clarke-street; where he continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in English Grammar, Reading, Writing, both useful and ornamental, Cyphering, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, Architectural and other Drawing—from 6 to 8 o'clock; and from half past 9 till half past 12 in the morning; and from half past 2 till half past 5 in the evening.

☞ Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required.

Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodelite, Plain table, or chain only.

For further particulars apply at the School-House, from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening

Newport, July 5, 1805.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY

CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mill or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.

Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2; Vellum: Letter do; Post do.; Wrapping do; Bonnet do Clothier's do. 1st quality; Sheathing, with and without sand; Bookbinder's Boards; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue

LIKEWISE

Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.

ALSO

A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.

Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE highest price paid for FLAX-SEED,

BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, Thames-Street,

For Sale as above, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO,

A Consignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitt's Rum.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

NEW AUCTION STORE.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with a suitable and convenient Store. No 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-Square, to commence the Auction and Commission business, take this method of soliciting the kind patronage of their friends and the public in general, flattering themselves that their steady attention to the interests of such as will entrust them with the sale of their Goods and Effects, will merit the continuance of their favours.

SAMUEL & JOSHUA LOPEZ.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale,

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

Fashionable MILLINARY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-street, near Washington-street; where she has on Sale, a genteel assortment of MILLINARY, of the latest fashions, from Europe; consisting of Caps, Bonnets, Spanish Hats; Lace, figured Sarsnet, black Silk, and cambric muslin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.

Newport, July 5, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf,

FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has also for sale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

Newport, August 2, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

WANTED,

A WOMAN, to take care of a small Family, in a neighbouring town—She must understand Cooking, and the common business of a Family; and must be well recommended for honesty and fidelity.—Apply at the Mercury office.

JOHN SHEARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133. Thames-Steer, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale, as usual Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as Ever.

Newport, May 31, 1805.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,

TIN-PLATE WORKER

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of the estate of *John Lawton*, late of Newport, Innholder, deceased, that the Hon. Court of Probate, of the Town of Newport, have allowed them three months longer from this date, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the undersigned commissioners, who will receive the same at their respective dwellings, at any time within said term.—No claims will be received, unless properly attested.

JOHN ELDRED,
THOMAS TEW, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIEL LAWTON. *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chace and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description, on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.

JESSE BARLOW,
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, May 3, 1805.

POETRY.

From the PORT-FOLIO.

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He'll be scouted at once for a monstrous *Quiz*.

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All rogues appear quizzes to all honest men.
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SATURDAY's MONITOR.

No. LIII.

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"Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue, keepeth his soul from trouble."

The writings of Solomon abound with lessons of rich instruction, are replete with useful ideas, and just sentiments, calculated to enlarge the mind and improve the understanding. Possessed of a thorough knowledge of human nature, and acquainted with the numerous imperfections and weaknesses of mankind, he knew from whence every irregularity arose, and how to prescribe its proper remedy. Amongst the many proverbs of this venerable Sage of antiquity, the one above cited is worthy particular attention. By a due observance of this maxim, people would avoid many difficulties, into which they are frequently plunging themselves. There is, perhaps, no source from which more evils have arisen, than from the want of a proper restraint over the tongue, that unruly evil, which is full of deadly poison. It is painful to reflect, that notwithstanding speech was designed by the Author of nature, to answer the best and most benevolent of ends, it is often prostituted to the vilest purposes. That noble faculty which was designed for social intercourse, to impart friendly advice and instruction, and administer the balm of consolation to a bleeding heart, is frequently made the base instrument for wounding the reputation and destroying the happiness of thousands of the human race. Discords and quarrels in families, neighbourhoods, and larger societies, generally arise from harsh speeches and unguarded expressions, by many of which, not the least harm was intended. Nor are these the only evils which proceed from an unbridled tongue.—Falsehood and deceit, with all their kindred vices, flow from this same bitter fountain, and spreading their baneful influence far and wide, destroy the beauty, order, and harmony of society. How many promising youths whose minds were morally inclined, and who bade fair to become an honor and ornament to their country, have been drawn aside, from the path of moral rectitude into profligacy and infidelity, and have finally fallen a sacrifice to the alluring enticements of unprincipled men! Another thing to which the power of speech is basely perverted, is profanity: How often is our sensibility shocked, to hear men, upon every trifling occasion, utter the most impious oaths, imprecate the curse of Heaven, upon themselves and others, and blaspheme the name of that Being, who has power to crush them to dust, with a single frown! To enumerate all the evils, which arise from the want of a proper restraint upon the tongue, would swell this essay into a large volume. Enough have been already mentioned, to convince us of the truth of the wise man's assertion.

To keep the mouth and tongue, in the sense which he intended, no doubt implies, that we keep them free from falsehood, flattery, and deceit; and that we not only shun contention, detraction, and all kinds of profanity; but that we avoid foolish jesting, with all vain and unprofitable conversation, and employ our organs of speech in the communication of truth and useful information, and in the praise of Him, who has bestowed them upon us.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Men's fine cotton Hose
Men's black and white English silk ditto
Men's white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins, &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-string Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lute-strings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5,4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 14, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have just imported from St. Petersburgh, and now Landing for Sale,

CLEAN HEMP.
Russia and Raven's DUCK.
Brown and bleached FLEMS.
BAR IRON.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

NEW RUM,

For Sale, by

W. R. WILDER,

FROM One to 100 Hogsheads—*Cash* or *Credit* to suit purchasers.—This Rum is worth Two per cent. more, than Rum immediately from the Distillery, as it has been in new and good Hogsheads 3 months, and of course the hogsheads done soaking, &c.—Apply soon.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of *John Munroe*, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, are requested to bring them in for settlement; and all those who are any-wise indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

CALEB FISH,
CHRISTIANNA FISH, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE, two-story Dwelling-House, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, pleasantly situated in Farewell-street, having four rooms on a floor, and a good Cellar under it—with a large Garden, and a well of excellent water.—Also, a Lot of Land to the Northward adjoining, 59 feet front, and 87 back. The Lots will be sold together, or separate, as may best suit purchasers. For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 8th Mon. 30th, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

GARDNER & DEAN,

THIRTY Hogsheads New-England Rum.
20 Casks Madeira Wine.
Pipes Brandy.
6 Hogsheads Tobacco.
25 Barrels Beef.
2 Casks patent Shot.
1 Bale Senna.
25 Bales India white and coloured Goods.
6 Trunks printed Calicoes.
1 Do. Cambric Muslin.
2 Cases Bandannas.
1 Do. Persians.
1 Trunk Umbrellas.
2 Boxes thread Laces.
2 Do. Linens.

With a great Variety of other GOODS which will be sold very low for Cash, or approved credit. Auctions to be continued regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, at X o'clock, A. M.

Newport, May 17, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Lime-Rock FARM situated within one mile of the town of Newport, containing 130 acres of choice Land, with a good dwelling-house, barn, crib, chaise-house and other out-houses thereon in good repair; perhaps there is no situation in the United States where an elegant building may be erected, that will command so extensive and beautiful a prospect as on this Farm.—An opportunity now offers itself for the man of fortune to accommodate himself with an estate, suited either to business or pleasure, surpassing almost any other in New-England.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Nicholas Taylor, Esq. or to

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Newport, April 12, 1802.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.

April 19, 1805.

OPENING, THIS DAY.

BENJAMIN T. CHANDLER,

Is Opening, at his Shop, No. 9, Cheap-Side, Providence, directly opposite the Roger Williams Bank,

FIVE Bales of Ingrain and Scotch Floor CARPETINGS, which he will sell lower, than can be purchased in the State.

ALSO, a general Assortment of FANCY and Staple GOODS.

Providence, August 22, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House, No. 12, situated on Mason's Point, in Third-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

THOMAS GODDARD.

Newport, August 9, 1805.

CASH,

And the highest Price, given for

FLAX-SEED,

By NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.

Newport, August 23, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers, Executors to the last Will and Testament of JOHN HADWEN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, Merchant, deceased; have taken upon themselves that trust, and given bonds as the law directs:—And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said John Hadwen, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH HADWEN, *Exec'x.*
BENJAMIN HADWEN, *Exec'r.*

Newport, 26th of 10th Mon. 1804.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadcloths and Laced cambric Shawls—India tambour'd Muslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be sold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

At the Store of *Isaac & Joseph Austin.*

WE the subscribers being requested, and fully empowered, to sell the goods in said store, take this method to assure our friends and the public, that we have lowered the price of all the imported piece goods six cents on the dollar, for the sake of raising money in order that the creditors may have their pay as soon as may be; all their goods, and money's due them, being assigned to us for that purpose, those indebted to said Co. or to either of them, are requested to make payment without being further called upon, and those to whom they are indebted are desired to exhibit their accounts in order that we may more fully know the state of their affairs.

DAVID BUFFUM.
SAMUEL THURSTON.

Newport, 7th mo. 23d, 1805.

Clarke-Street Academy, near Washington-Square.

WILLIAM BRIDGES

Informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed his SCHOOL, to NO 5, Clarke-street; where he continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in English Grammar, Reading, Writing, both useful and ornamental, Cyphering, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, Architectural and other Drawing—from 6 to 8 o'clock; and from half past 9 till half past 12 in the morning; and from half past 2 till half past 5 in the evening.

☞ Private Rooms for young Ladies, and Board, if required.

Land-Surveying, practically taught, with the Theodelite, Plain table, or chain only.

For further particulars apply at the School-House, from 1 o'clock till 2, and after 6 in the evening

Newport, July 5, 1805.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, BY

CHRISTOPHER OLNEY & CO.

DELIVERED at their Mill or at their Paper-Warehouse, a few doors north of the market-house, where they have for sale at wholesale and retail all kinds of Paper, viz.

Foolscap Writing-Paper No. 1 & 2; Vellum; Letter do; Post do.; Wrapping do; Bonnet do Clothier's do. 1st quality; Sheathing, with and without sand; Bookbinder's Boards; Candle-Paper and sugar-loaf blue.

LIKEWISE

Account-Books made and ruled to any pattern, to suit the purchaser.

ALSO

A complete assortment of Blank Account and Record Books.

Providence, Feb. 10, 1804.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE highest price paid for FLAX-SEED,

BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, Thames-Street,

For Sale as above, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO,

A Consignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitt's Rum.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

NEW AUCTION STORE.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with a suitable and convenient Store, No 95, Thames-street, corner of Market-Square, to commence the Auction and Commission business, take this method of soliciting the kind patronage of their friends and the public in general, flattering themselves that their steady attention to the interests of such as will entrust them with the sale of their Goods and Effects, will merit the continuance of their favours.

SAMUEL & JOSHUA LOPEZ.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for Sale,

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe
30 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.
Boston Chocolate per do.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1804.

Fashionable MILLINARY.

Mrs. BRIDGES

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she's removed to NO. 5, Clarke-street, near Washington-street; where she has on Sale, a genteel assortment of MILLINARY, of the latest fashions, from Europe; consisting of Caps, Bonnets, Spanish Hats; Lace, figured Sarsnet, black Silk, and cambric muslin Spencers, habit Shirts, &c.

Newport, July 5, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf,

FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware,
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has also for sale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

Newport, August 2, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
300 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

WANTED,

A WOMAN, to take care of a small Family, in a neighbouring town—She must understand Cooking, and the common business of a Family; and must be well recommended for honesty and fidelity.—Apply at the Mercury office.

JOHN SHEARMAN

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general,

THAT he has removed from his late place of residence, to No. 133 Thames-Steer, opposite Messrs. Gardner and Dean's Auction-Store; where he has for Sale, as usual Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c. as cheap as Ever.

Newport, May 31, 1805.

TIN WARE.

NATHANIEL NASON,

TIN-PLATE WORKER

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has constantly on hand, and for sale, at his shop No. 117, Thames-street, all kinds of Tin-Ware, and on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in this state. He thanks his friends for past favours, and solicits a continuance of them.—Cash and the highest price given for Old Pewter and Lead.

Newport, March 15, 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of the estate of *John Lawton*, late of Newport, Innholder, deceased, that the Hon. Court of Probate, of the Town of Newport, have allowed them three months longer from this date, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the undersigned commissioners, who will receive the same at their respective dwellings, at any time within said term.—No claims will be received, unless properly attested.

JOHN ELDRED,
THOMAS TEW, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIEL LAWTON. *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 2, 1805.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE subscribers inform the public, That they have opened a Lumber Yard at their Wharf on the Point, under the firm of Barlow, Chace and Clarke; where they will furnish Lumber of every description, on the most reasonable terms, either by large or small quantities, for cash or approved credit.

JESSE BARLOW,
BENJAMIN CHACE,
GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, May 3, 1805.